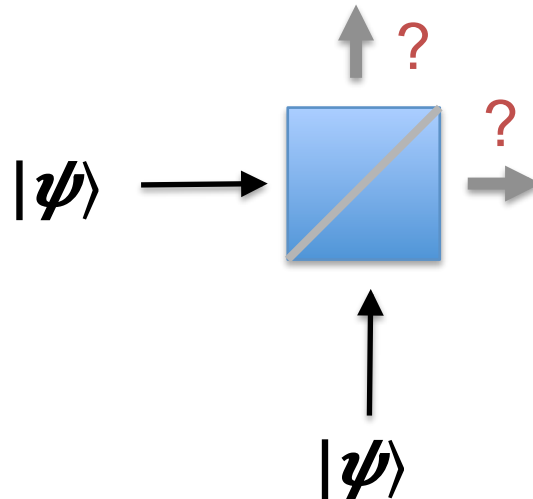


Measuring entanglement in synthetic quantum systems



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Institute for Quantum Computing and Department of Physics and Astronomy
University of Waterloo

research.iqc.uwaterloo.ca/qiti/

Entanglement in Many-body Systems

- **Resource for quantum information processing**

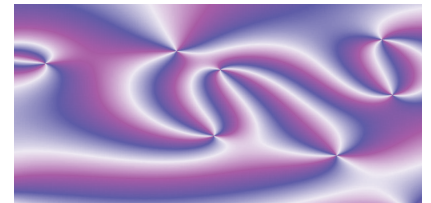
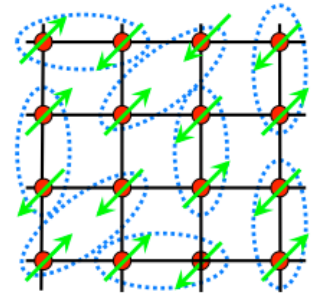
- **Novel states of matter:**

Order beyond simple broken symmetry

Example - Topological order, spin liquid, fractional quantum Hall - characterized by quantum entanglement !

- **Quantum criticality**
- **Quantum dynamics ...**

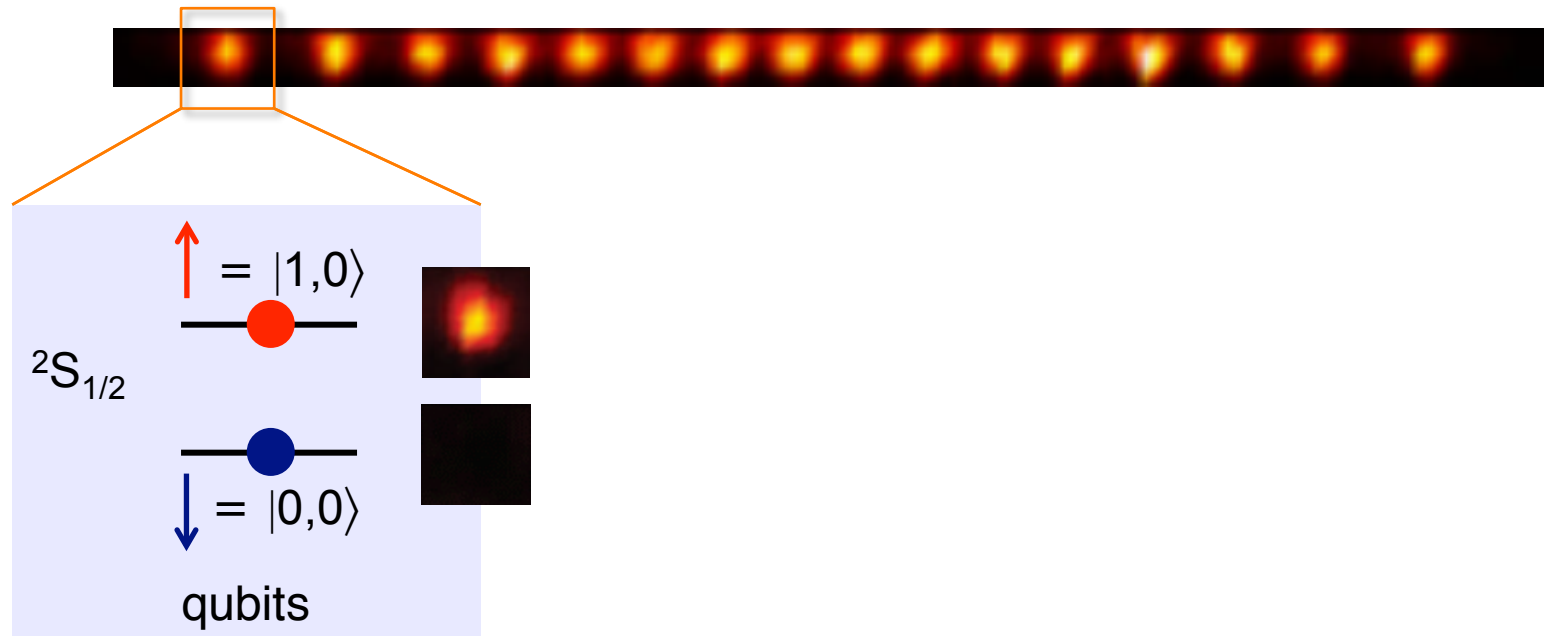
- **Challenge: Entanglement not detected in traditional CM experiments**



Outline

- Recap – preparing entangled states with ion qubits/spins
- State tomography
- Witness operators
- Replica method – measuring second Renyi entropy

Preparing entangled states with ions

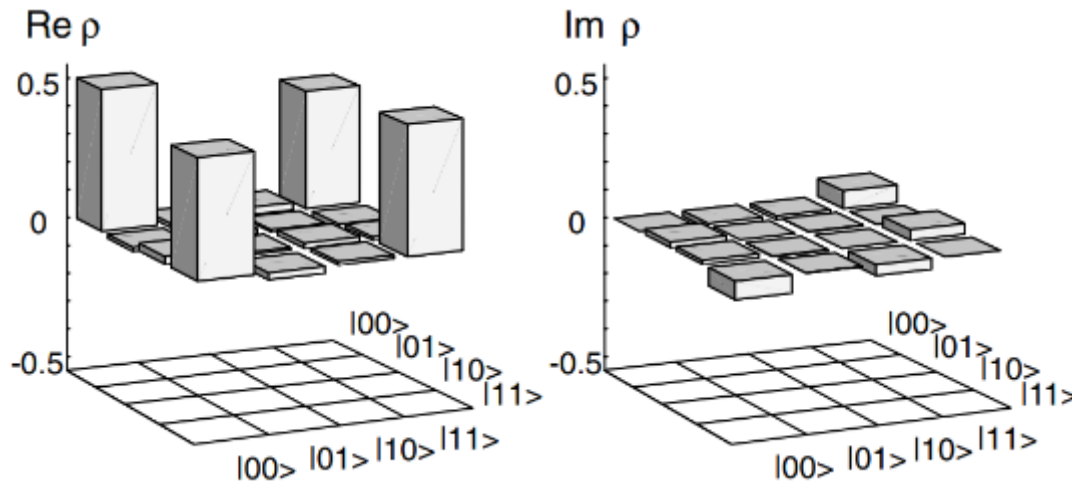


1. Initialize the qubits to a (product) state
2. Evolve the state under single qubit unitary rotations and laser-induced phonon mediated spin-spin interactions [digital 'circuit' of logic gates or analog Hamiltonian evolution]
3. **Measurement** – unitary rotation of measurement basis + Spin dependent fluorescence

State Tomography

Reconstruct the entire density matrix

$$|\phi_{\downarrow+}\rangle = 1/\sqrt{2} (|00\rangle + |11\rangle)$$



Individual qubit addressing required to measure ZZ, XX, YY, ZX, ...

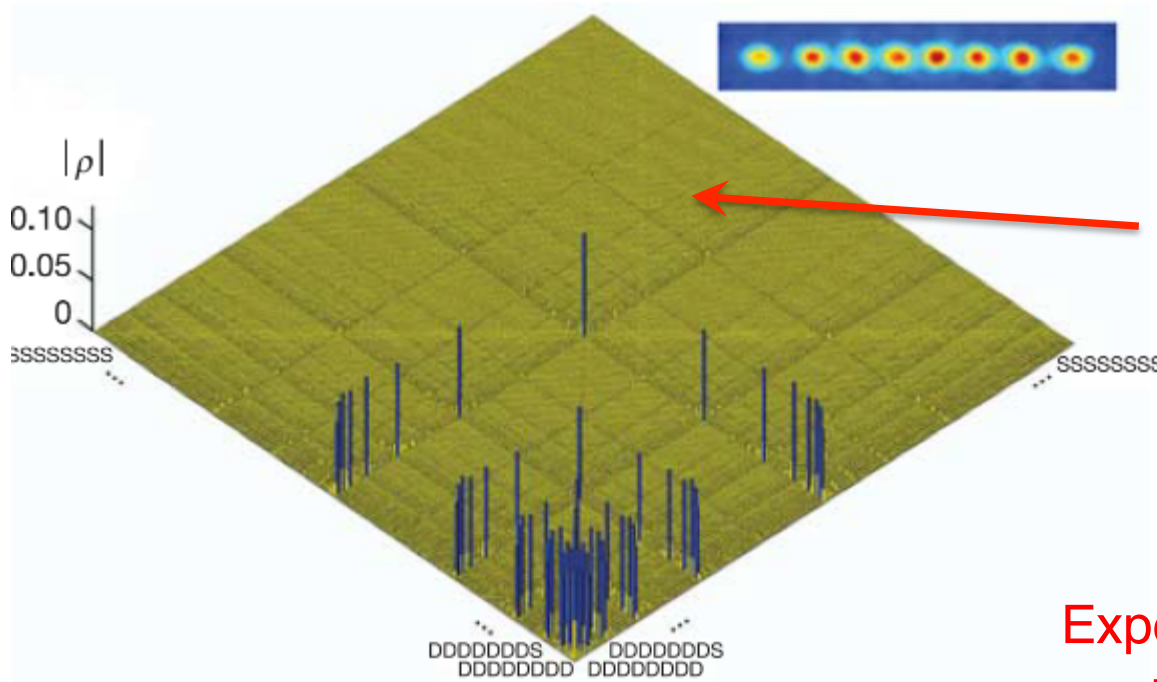
No. of qubits, $N = 2$, # measurements = 1800 ($\sim 3 \uparrow N$), total time taken = 40 sec

Roos, C. F. et al, *PRL* **92**, 220404 (2004)

State Tomography

Reconstruct the entire density matrix

$$|W_N\rangle = (|D\cdots DDS\rangle + |D\cdots DSD\rangle + |D\cdots DSDD\rangle + \cdots + |SD\cdots D\rangle) / \sqrt{N}$$



Mostly empty!

Exponential number of measurements!

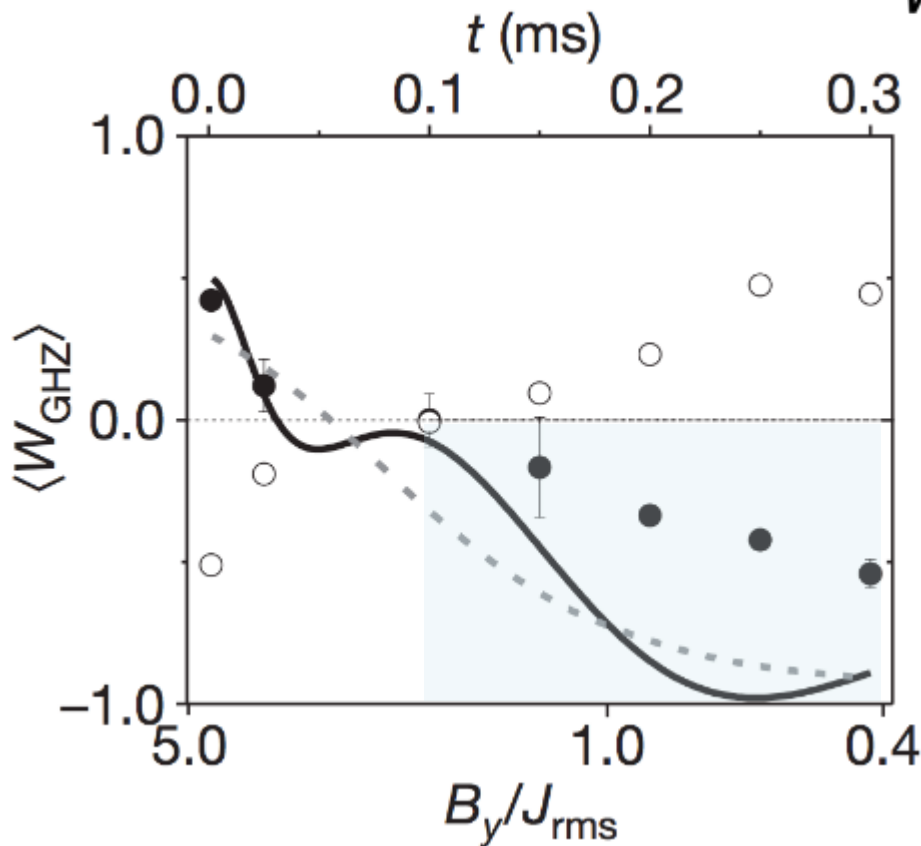
No. of qubits, $N = 8$, # measurements $> 656,100$ ($\sim 3^N$), total time taken = 10 h

Haffner, H. et al, *Nature* **438**, 643 (2005)

Witness operators

Make your most educated guess!

$\langle W \rangle < 0 \quad \Rightarrow$ has entanglement of the particular kind!



$$W_{\text{GHZ}} = \frac{1}{2} - |\text{GHZ}\rangle\langle\text{GHZ}|$$
$$= 9/4 - \hat{J}_x^2 - \sigma_\phi^{(1)} \sigma_\phi^{(2)} \sigma_\phi^{(3)}$$

$$|\text{GHZ}\rangle = |\downarrow\downarrow\downarrow\rangle - |\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

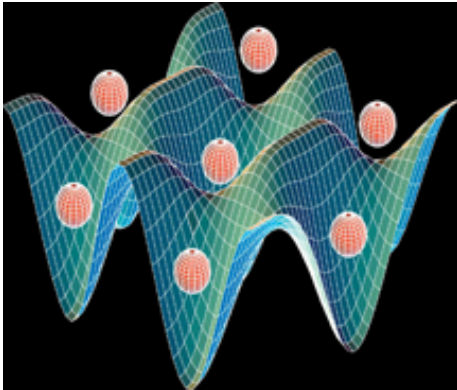
Kim, K et al

Nature 465, 590 (2010)

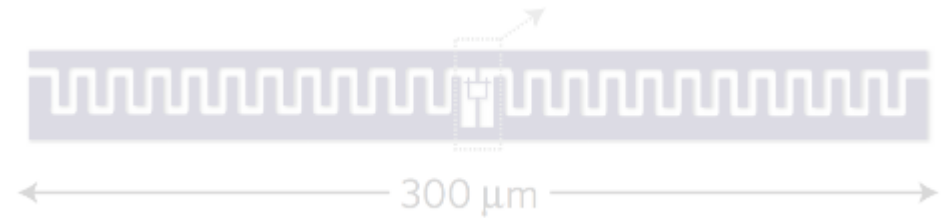
Quantum Simulation : Platforms



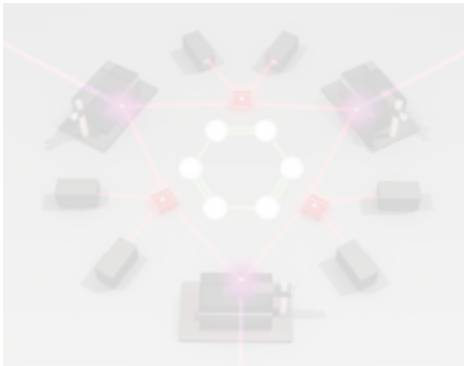
Trapped ions
Nature Physics 8, 277–284 (2012)



Neutral atoms
in optical lattices
Nature Physics 8,
267–276 (2012)



Superconducting circuits
Nature Physics 8,
292–299 (2012)



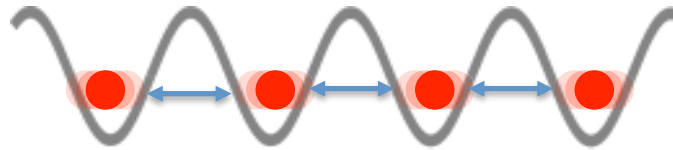
Photonic
networks
Nature Physics
8, 285–291 (2012)



NV defects in diamonds
Physics Today 67(10), 38(2014)

Entanglement

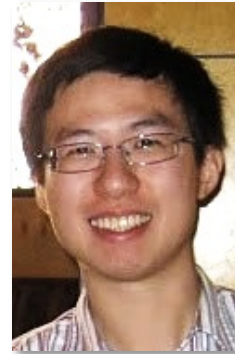
Itinerant many-body systems





Markus Greiner

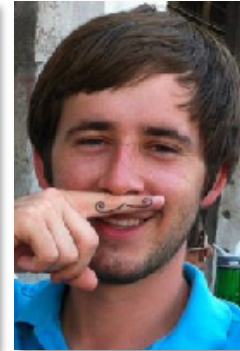
Alex Ruichao Ma
→ Simon lab, Chicago



Philipp Preiss
→ Jochim Lab, Heidelberg



Eric Tai



Matthew Rispoli

Theory:

- Andrew Daley
- Hannes Pichler
- Peter Zoller
- Dieter Jaksch ...

Alex Lukin



Quantum gas microscope

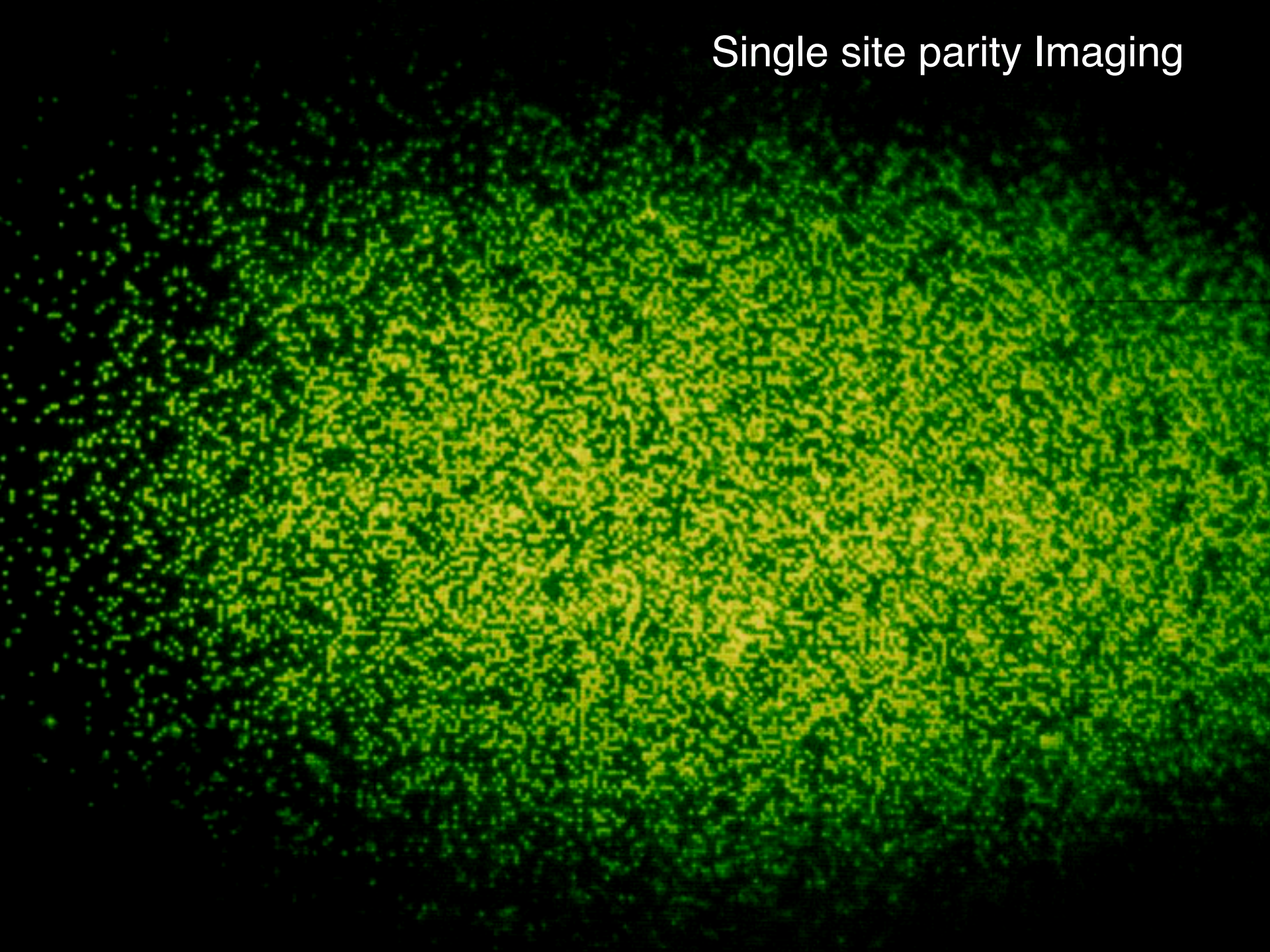


Bakr *et al.*, Nature 462, 74 (2009), Bakr *et al.*, Science.1192368 (June 2010)

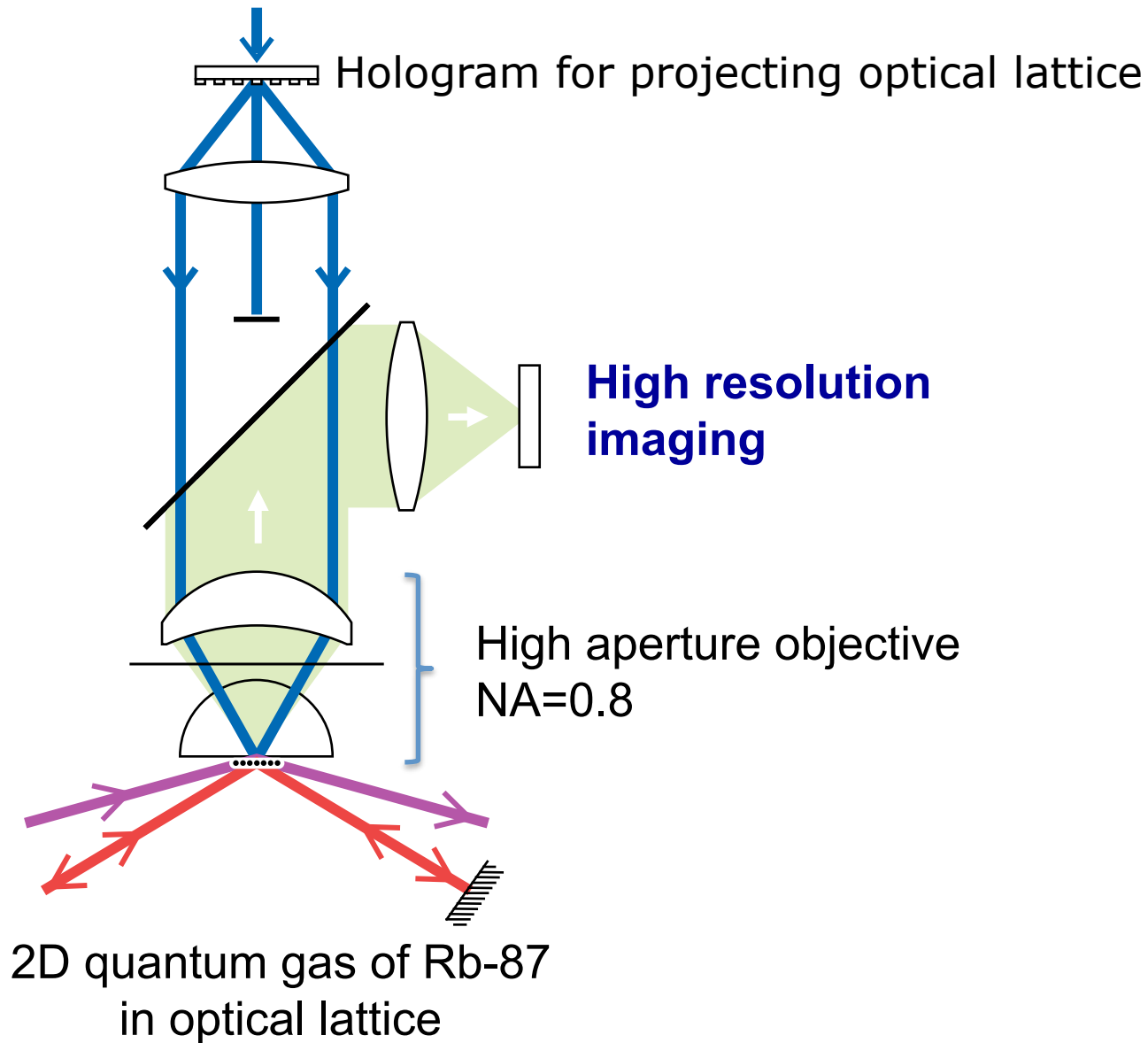
Previous work on single site addressability in lattices:

Detecting single atoms in large spacing lattices (**D. Weiss**) and 1D standing waves (D. Meschede), Electron Microscope (H. Ott), Absorption imaging (J. Steinhauer), single trap (P. Grangier, Weinfurter/Weber), **few site resolution (C. Chin)**, See also: Sherson *et al.*, Nature

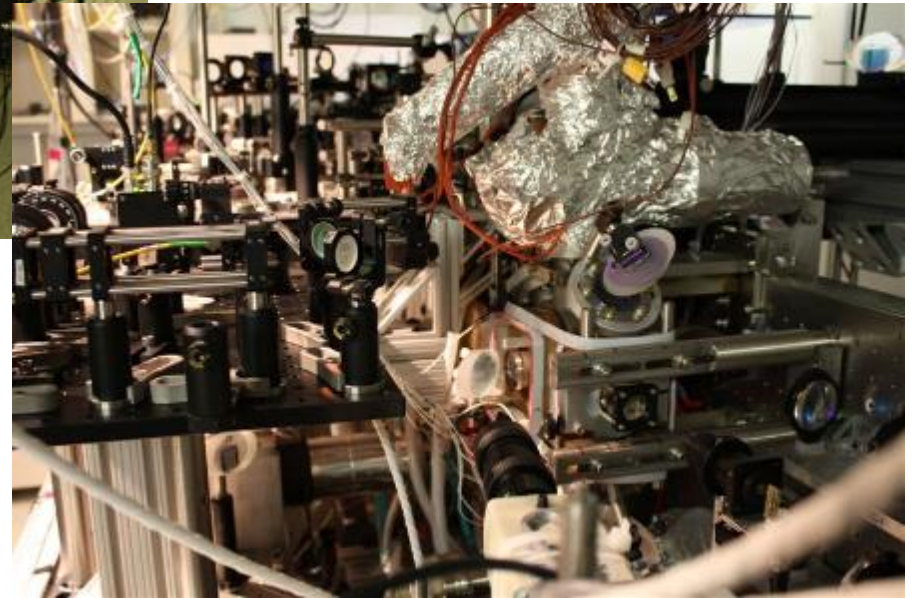
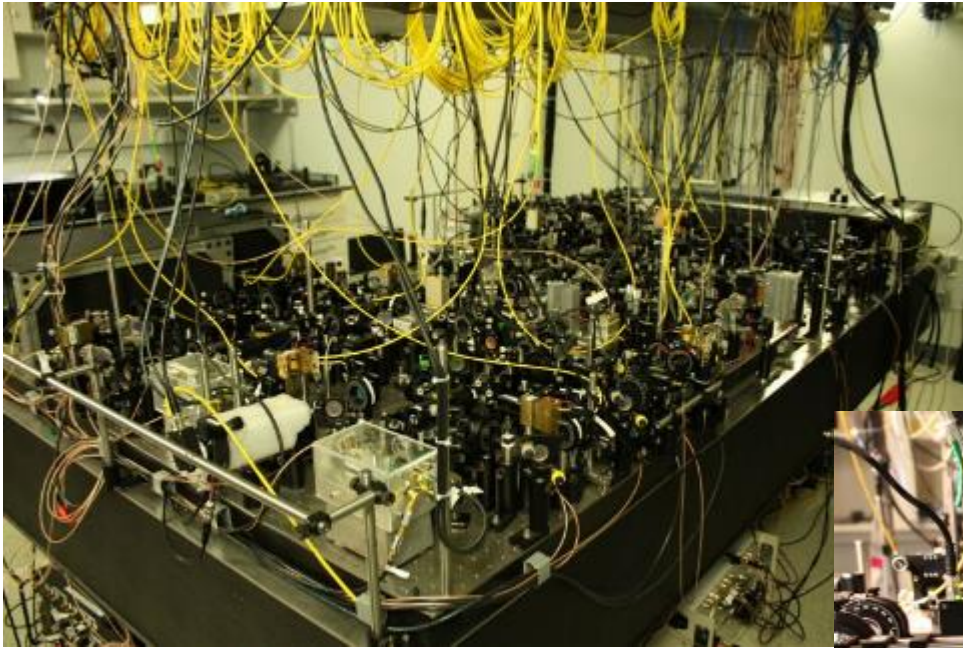
Single site parity Imaging

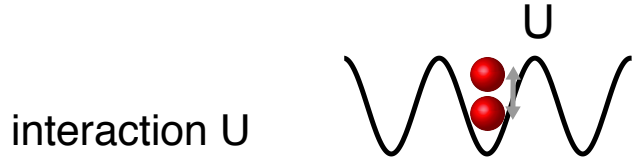
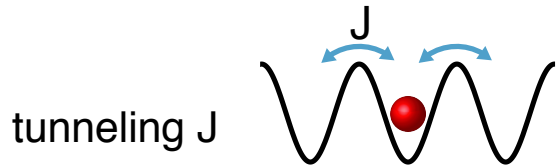


Quantum gas microscope

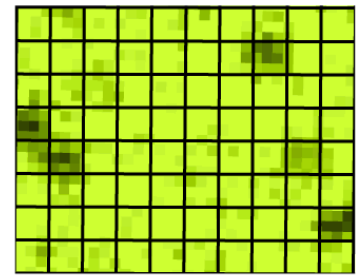
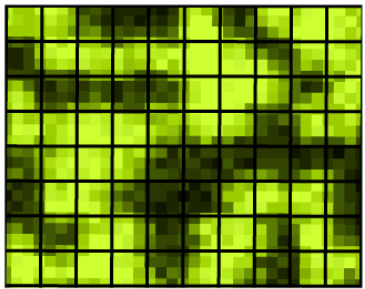
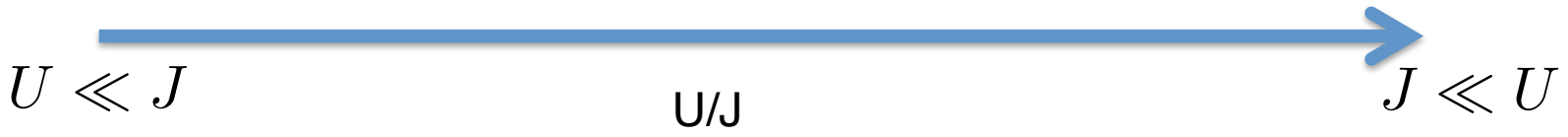
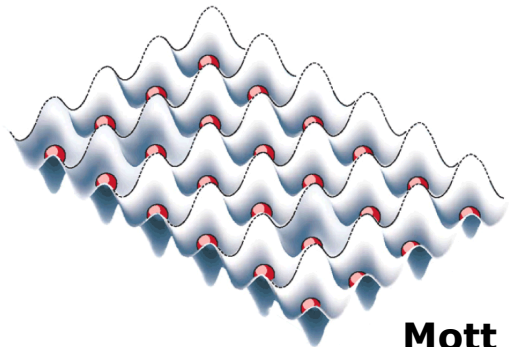
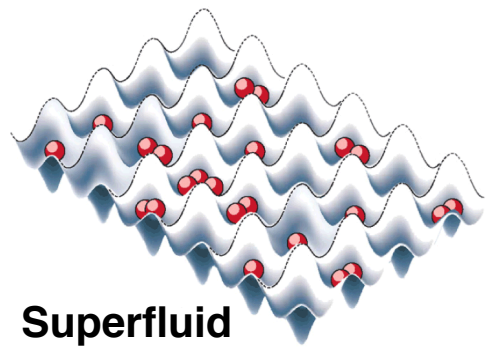


... and the whole apparatus

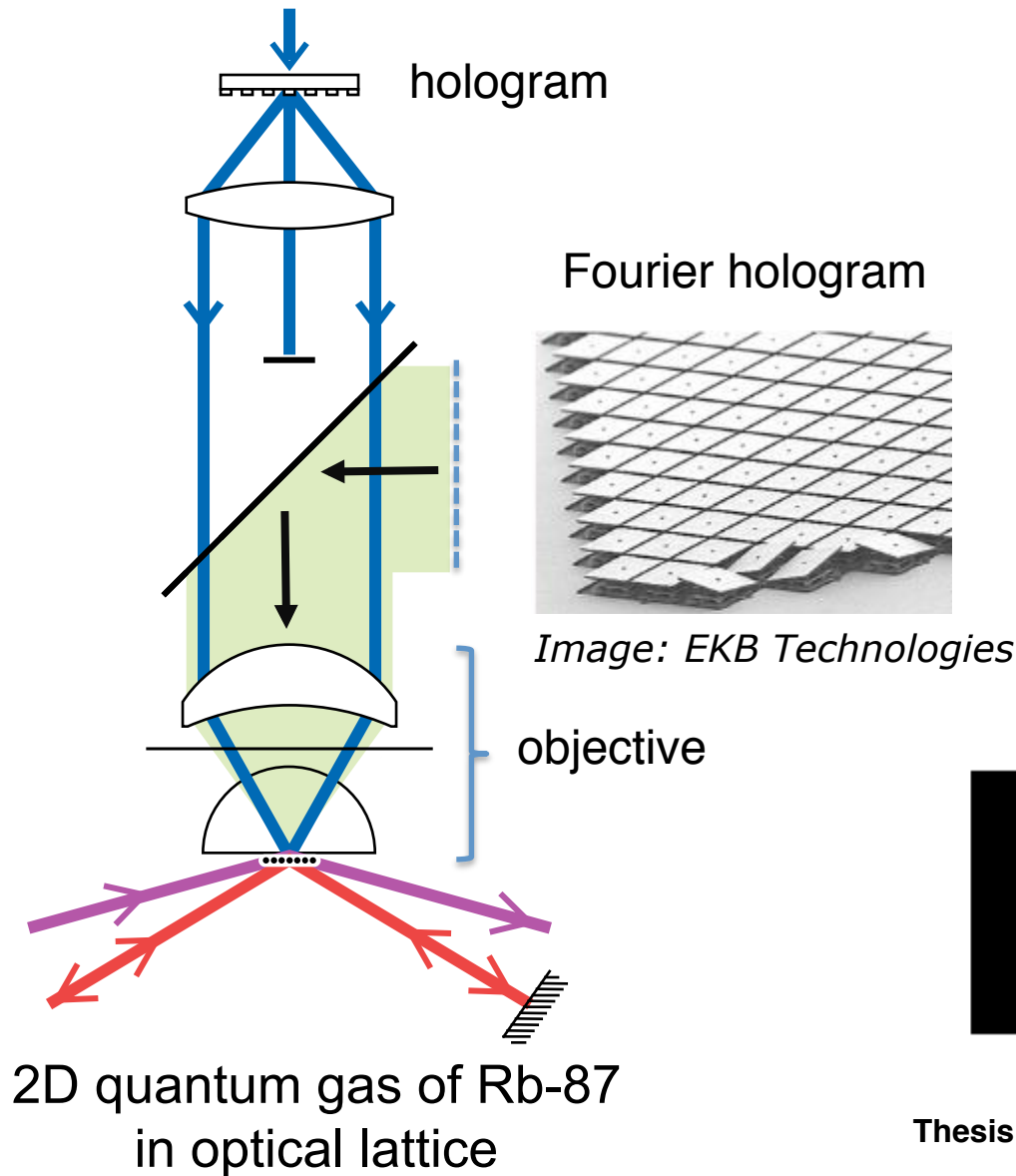




$$H = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} (a_i^\dagger a_j + \text{h.c.}) + \frac{U}{2} \sum_i n_i(n_i - 1) \quad \text{Bose Hubbard Model}$$



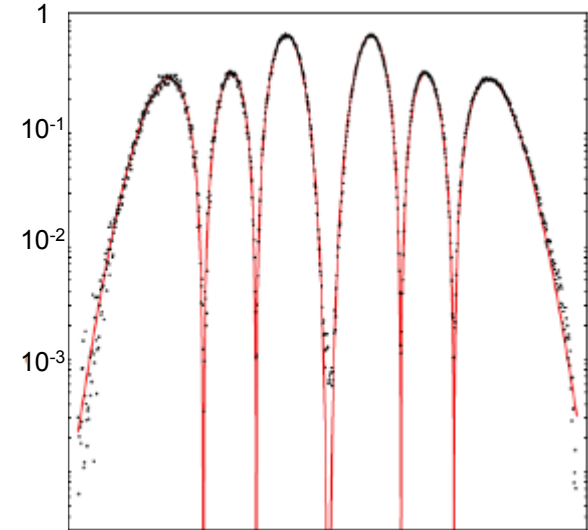
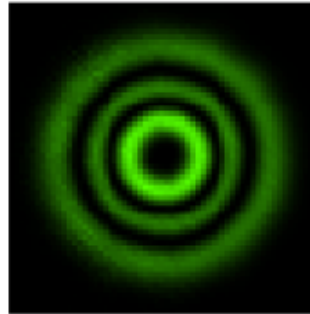
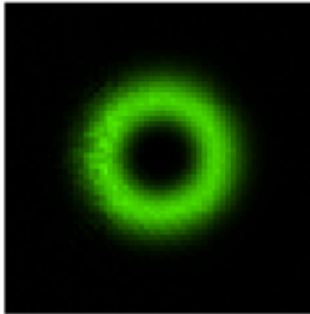
Projecting arbitrary potential landscapes



Arbitrary beam shaping

- Weitenberg et al., **Nature** 471, 319-324 (2011)
Zupancic, P., Master's Thesis, LMU Munich/
Harvard 2013
- Cizmar, T *et al.*, **Nature Photonics** 4, 6 (2010)

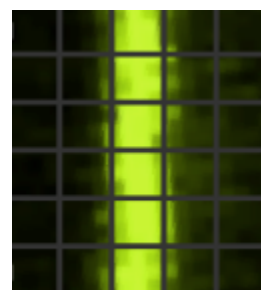
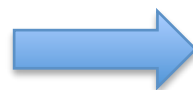
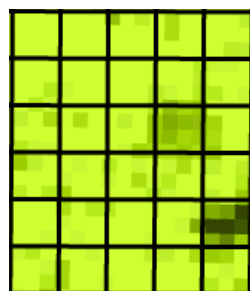
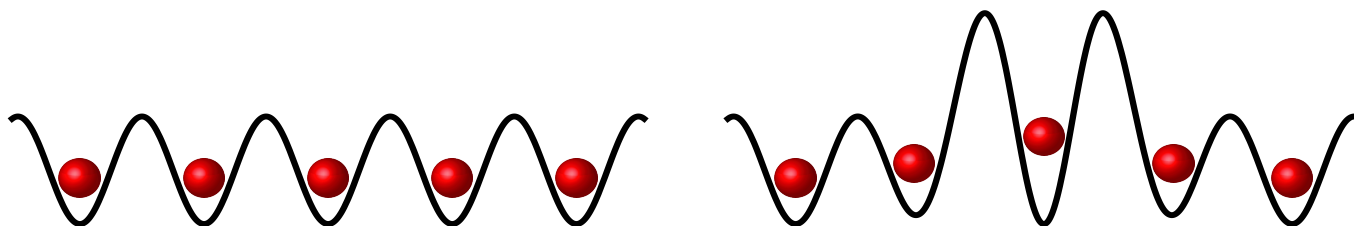
High-order Laguerre Modes



Laguerre-Gauss profile

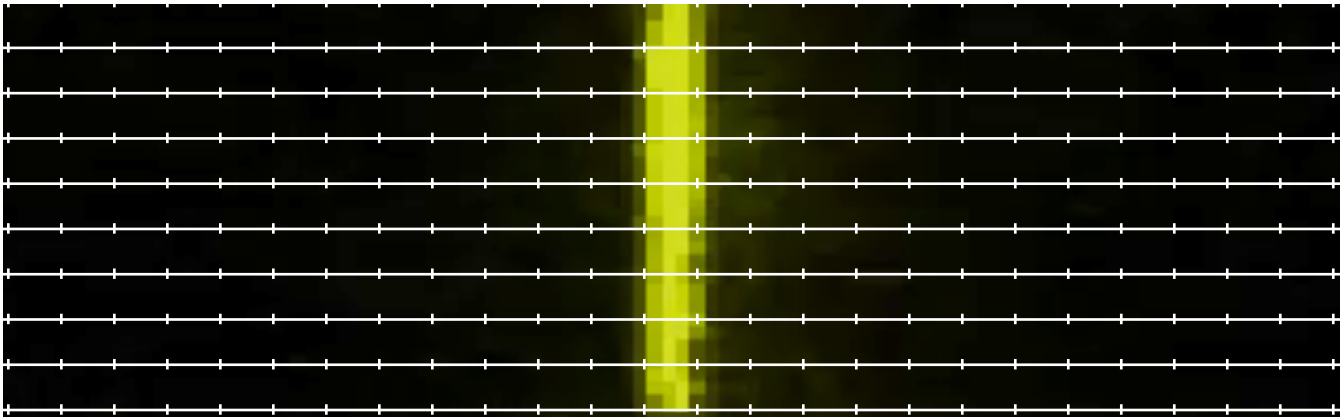
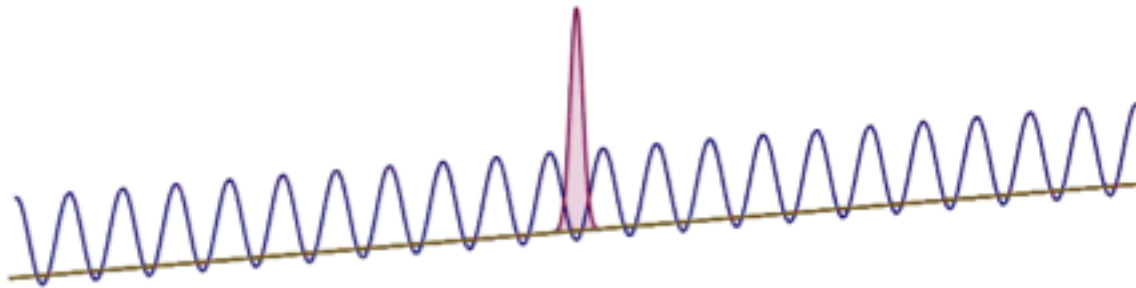
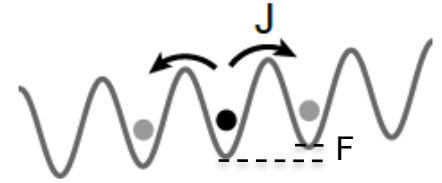


A bottom-up system for neutral atoms

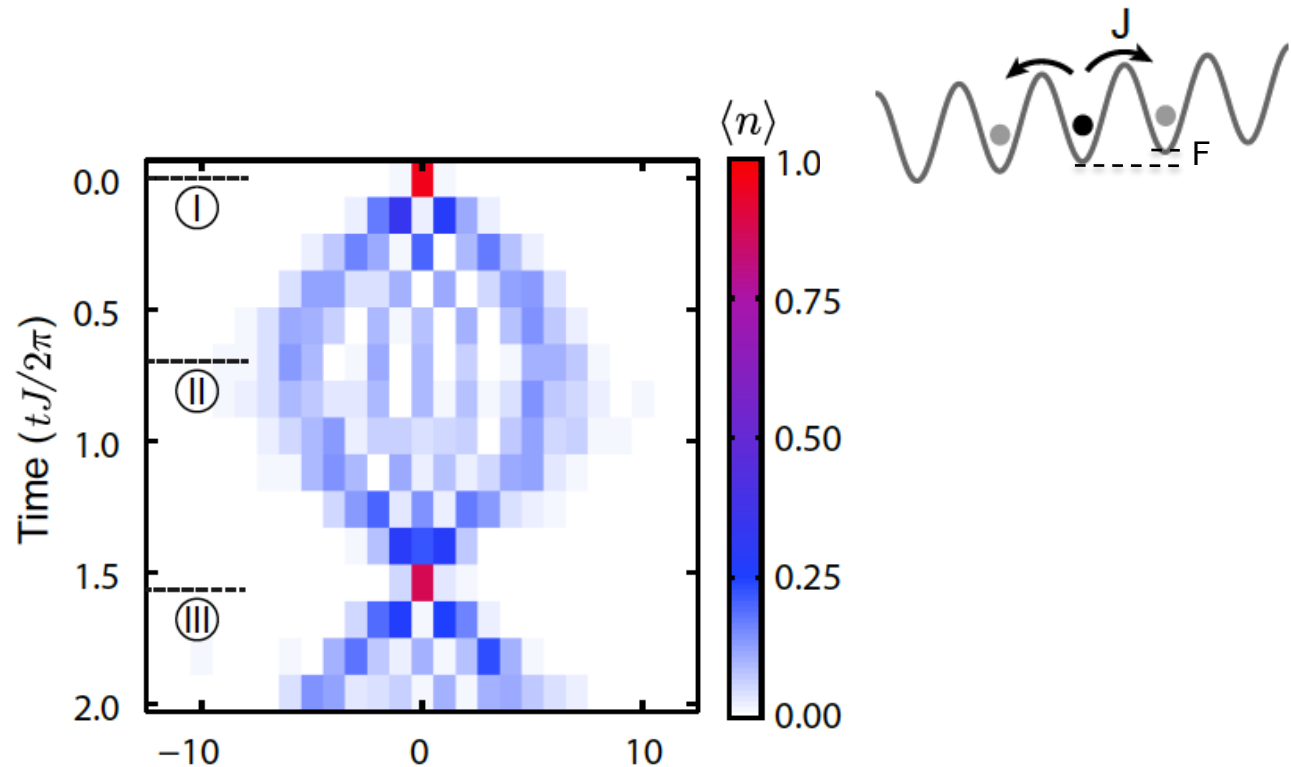


(Single shot image)

Single-Particle Bloch oscillations



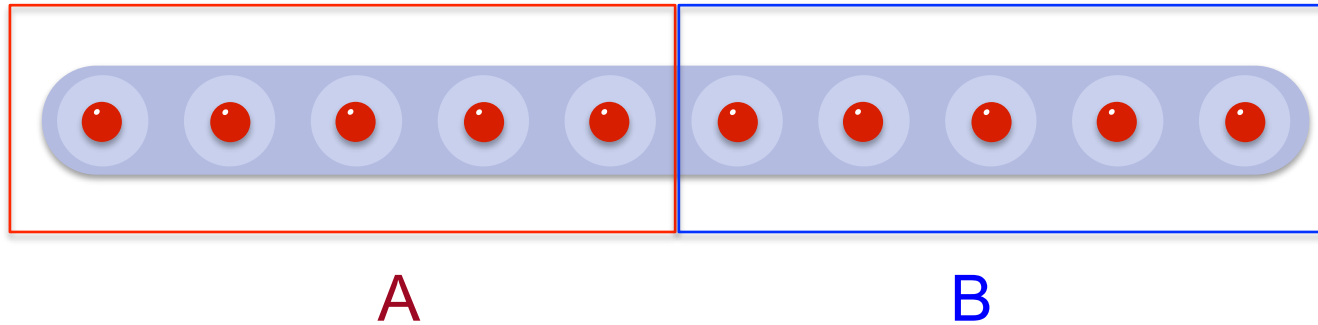
Single-Particle Bloch oscillations



- Temporal period $T_B = \frac{2\pi}{F}$, spatial width $L_B = \frac{4J}{F}$
- Delocalized over ~ 14 sites = $10\mu\text{m}$.
- Revival probability 96(3)%

Entanglement in Many-body Systems

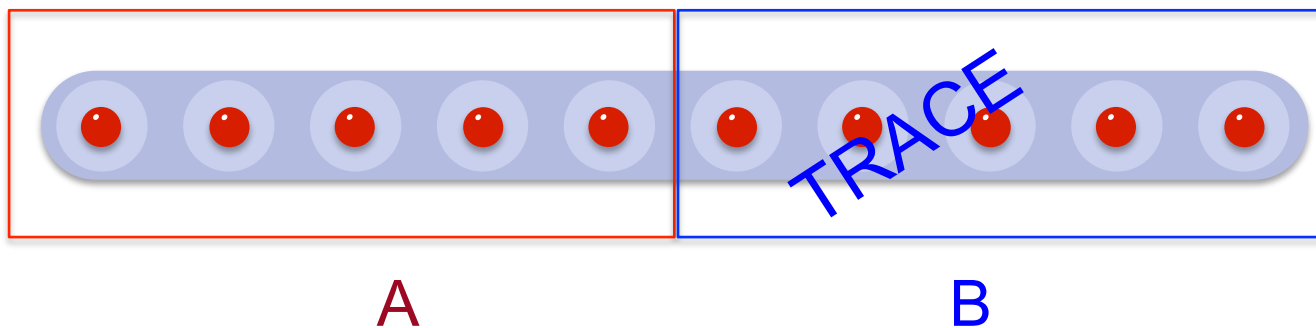
Many-body system: Bipartite entanglement



Product state: $|\Psi\rangle = |\Psi_A\rangle \otimes |\Psi_B\rangle$ e.g. Mott insulator

Entangled state: $|\Psi\rangle \neq |\Psi_A\rangle \otimes |\Psi_B\rangle$ e.g. Superfluid

Entanglement Entropy



Reduced density matrix:

$$\rho_A = \text{tr}_B\{\rho\} = |\Psi_A\rangle \otimes \langle\Psi_A|$$

Product state
→ **Pure state**

Entangled state
→ **Mixed state**

Quantum purity = $\text{Tr}(\rho_A^2)$

= 1

< 1

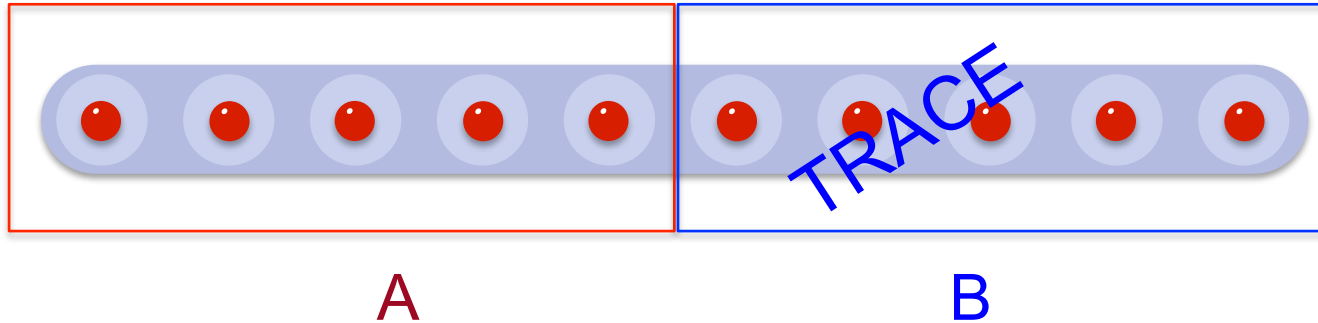
$S_A(\rho_A) = -\log \text{Tr}(\rho_A^2)$

= 0

> 0

Renyi Entanglement Entropy $S_n(\rho_A) = \frac{1}{1-n} \log \text{Tr}\{\rho_A^n\}$

Entanglement Entropy



Reduced density matrix:

$$\rho_A = \text{tr}_B\{\rho\} = |\Psi_A\rangle \otimes \langle\Psi_A|$$

Product state
→ **Pure state**

Entangled state
→ **Mixed state**

$$\text{Quantum purity} = \text{Tr}(\rho_A^2) = 1 \quad \text{or} \quad < 1$$

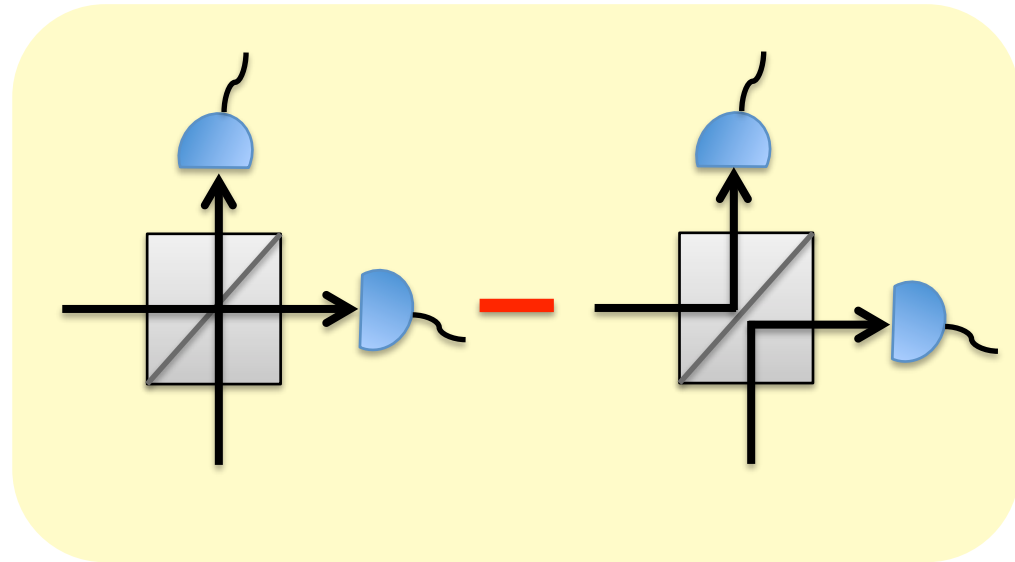
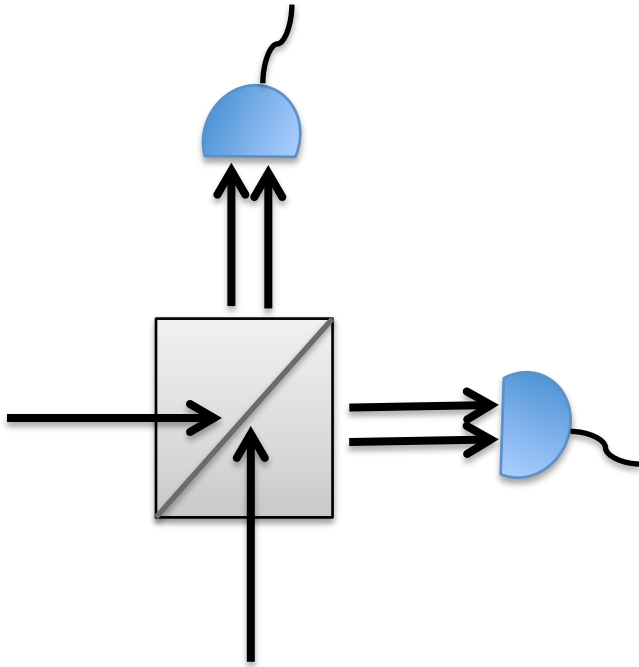
Many-body Hong-Ou-Mandel interferometry

Alves and Jaksch, PRL 93, 110501 (2004)

Mintert et al., PRL 95, 260502 (2005)

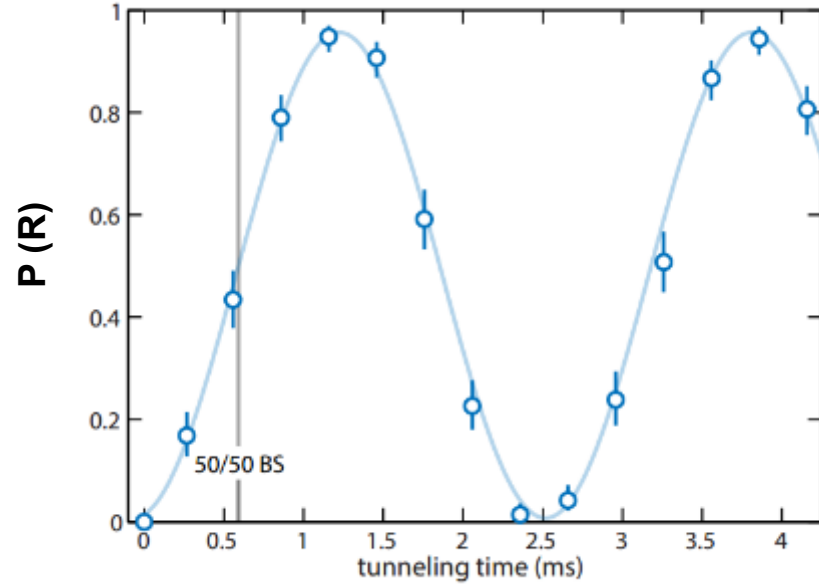
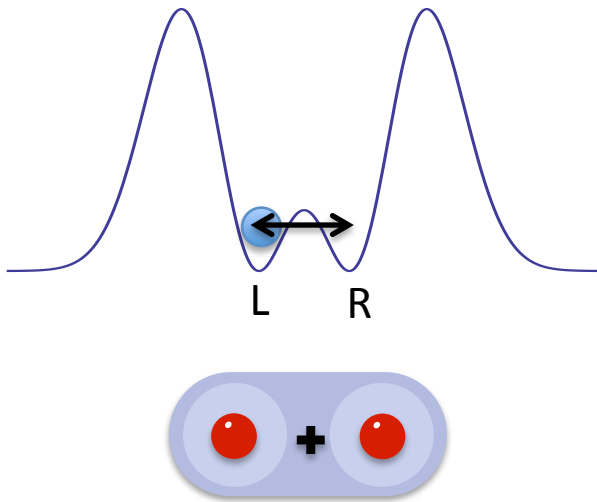
Daley et al., PRL 109, 020505 (2012)

Hong-Ou-Mandel interference

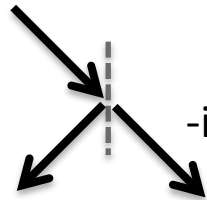


No coincidence detection
for **identical** photons

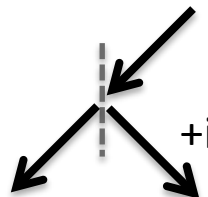
Beam splitter operation: Rabi flopping in a double well



$$a_L^\dagger \rightarrow a_L^\dagger - ia_R^\dagger$$



$$a_R^\dagger \rightarrow a_L^\dagger + ia_R^\dagger$$

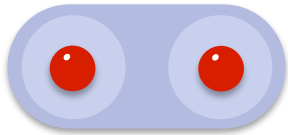


Also see: Kaufman A M *et al.*,
Science 345, 306 (2014)

Without single atom detection:
Trotzky et al., PRL 105, 265303 (2010)
also Esslinger group

Two bosons on a beam splitter

Hong-Ou-Mandel interference



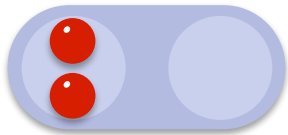
$$a_L^\dagger a_R^\dagger$$



Beam splitter

$$a_L^\dagger \rightarrow a_L^\dagger - ia_R^\dagger$$

$$a_R^\dagger \rightarrow a_L^\dagger + ia_R^\dagger$$



$$a_L^\dagger a_L^\dagger$$

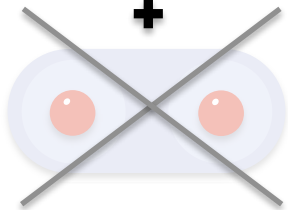
+

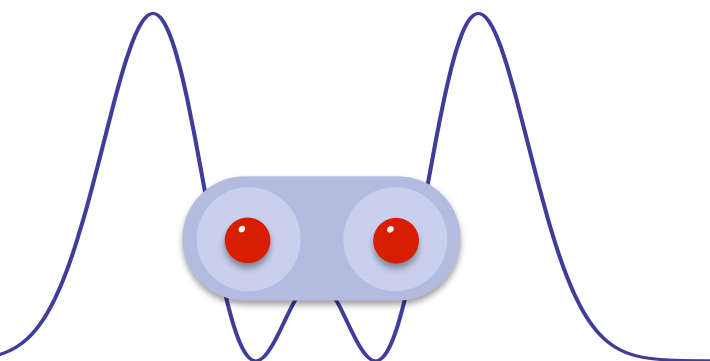
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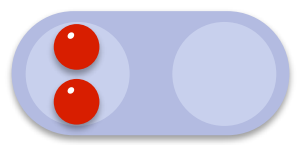
$$a_R^\dagger a_R^\dagger$$

+

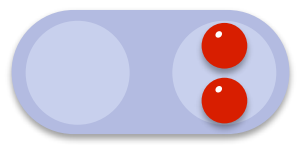




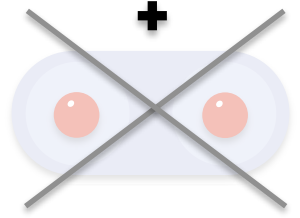
↓
Beam splitter



+



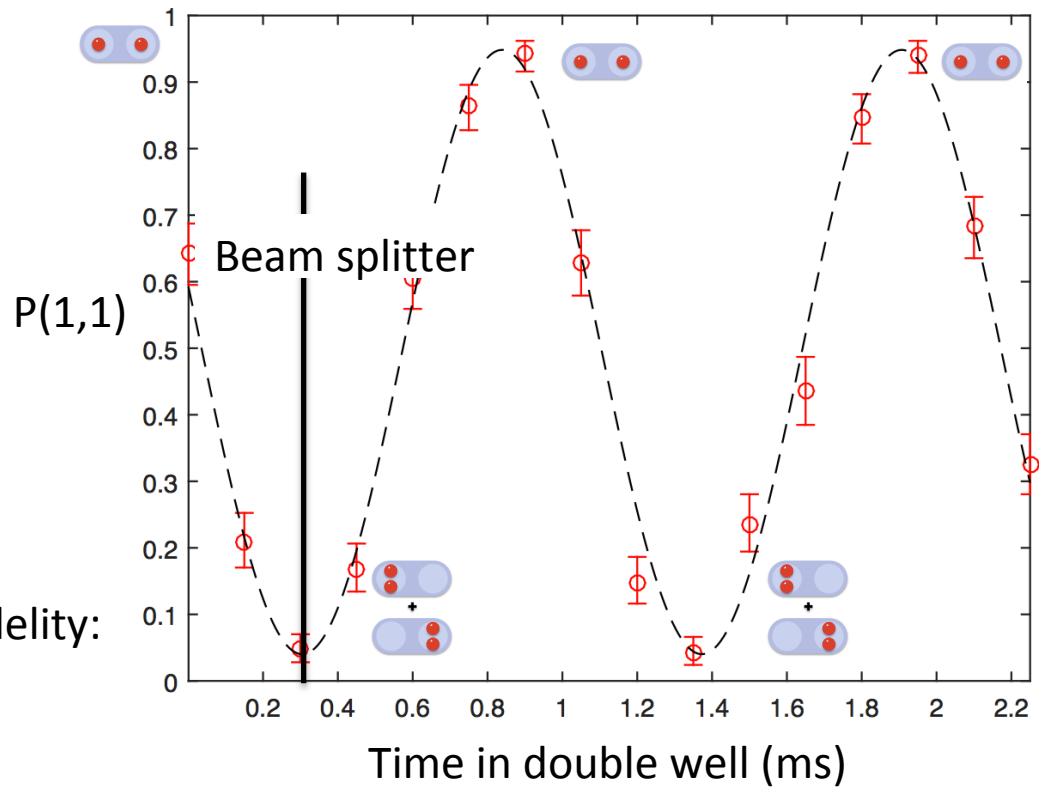
+



measured fidelity:
96(4)%

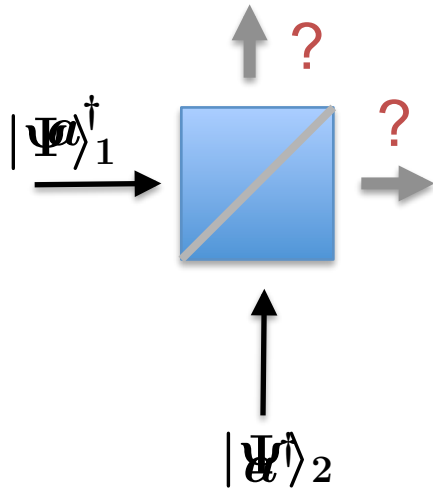
4(4)%

limited by interaction



Also see : Kaufman A M *et al.*,
Science 345, 306 (2014),
R. Lopes *et al*, Nature 520, 7545 (2015)

Quantum interference of bosonic many body systems



How “identical” are the **particles**?

vs.

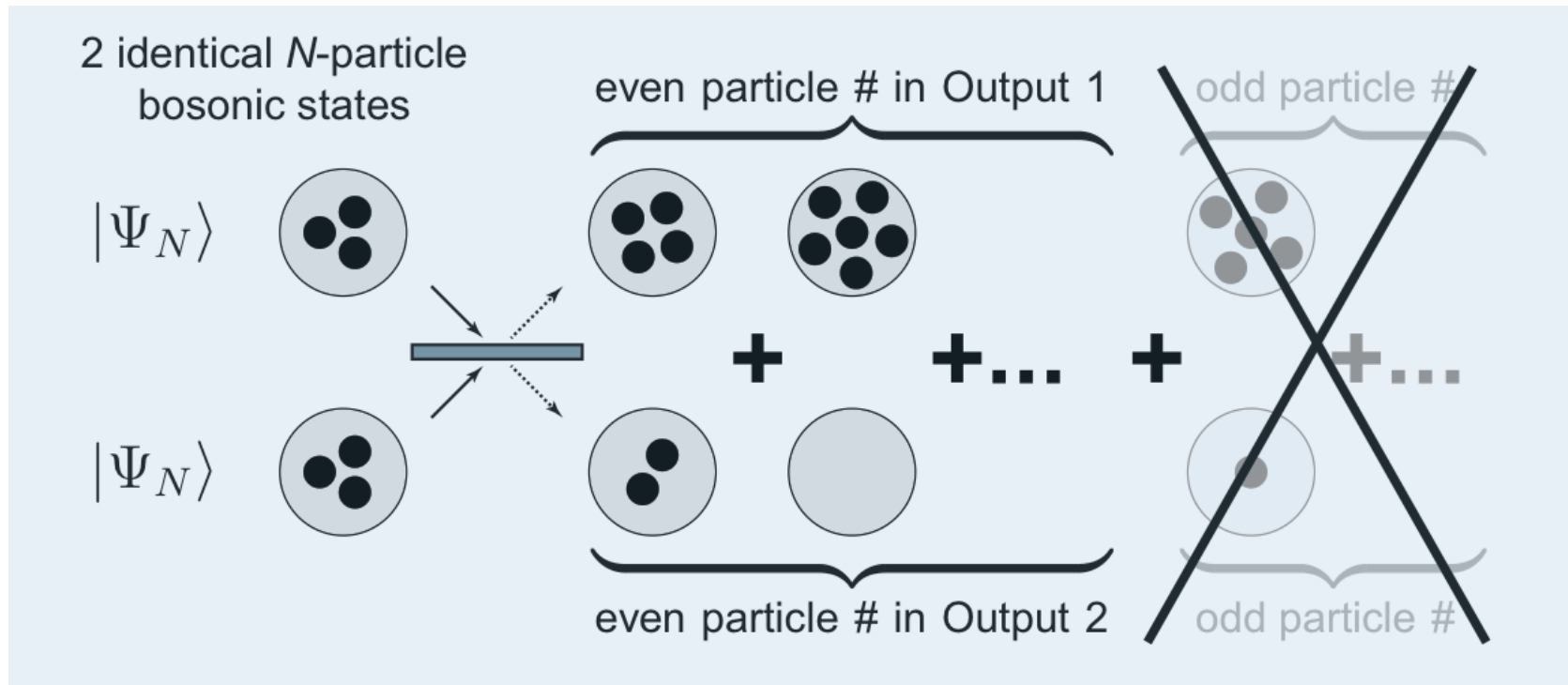
How “identical” are the **states**?

If $|\Psi\rangle_1 = |\Psi\rangle_2$, **deterministic number parity** after beam splitter

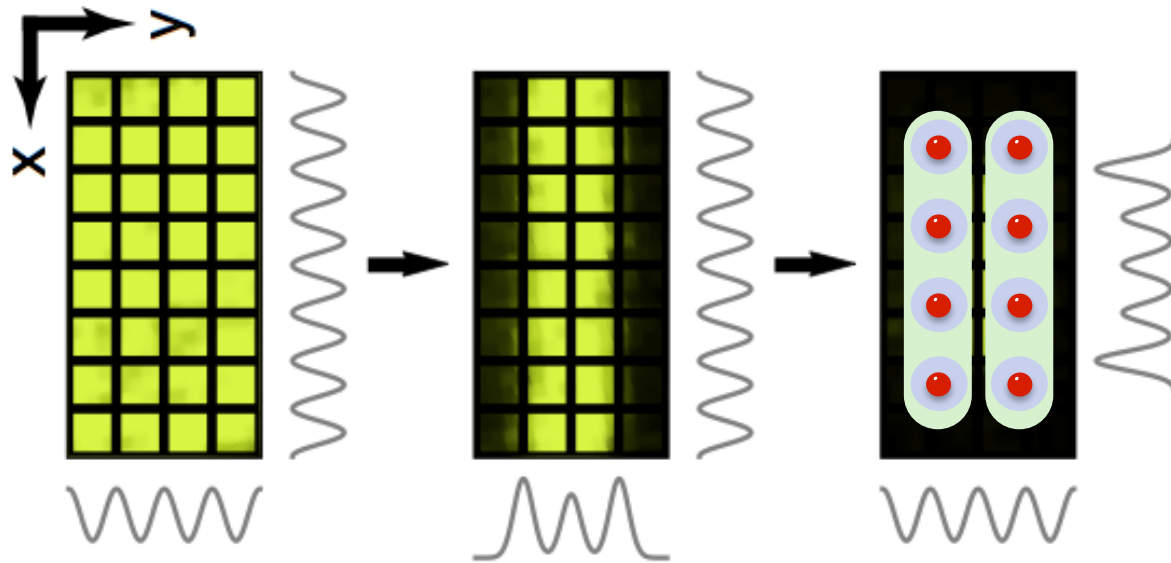
Alves and Jaksch, PRL **93** (2004)
Daley et al., PRL **109** (2012)

Also see Linke et al, arXiv1712.08581 for experiments on two copies of a trapped ion system simulating Fermi-Hubbard model.

Quantum interference of bosonic many body systems

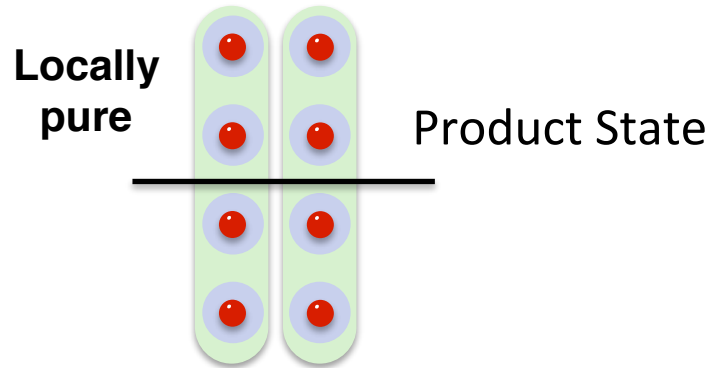


Making two copies of a many-body state



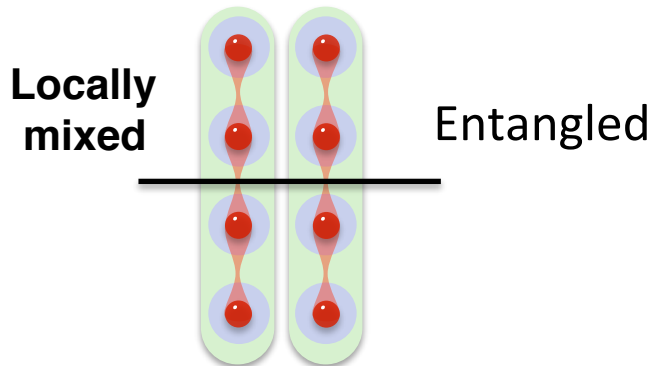
Measuring many-body entanglement

Mott Insulator



Globally pure

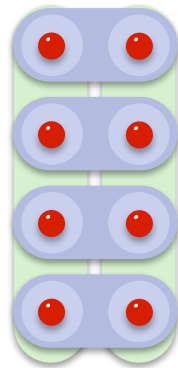
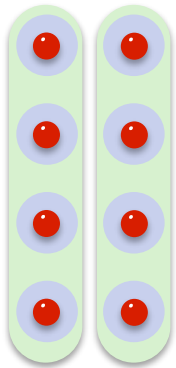
Superfluid



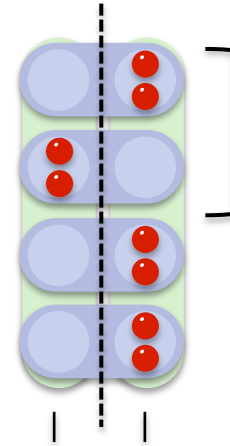
Globally pure

Measuring many-body entanglement

Mott Insulator



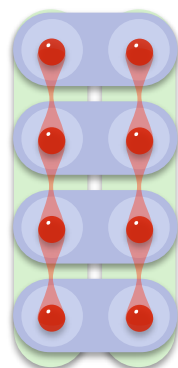
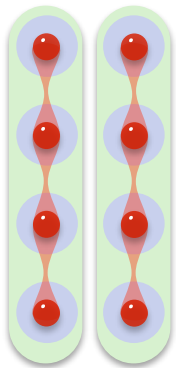
HOM
→



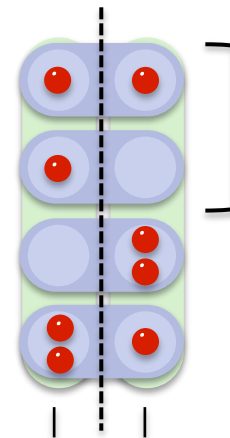
always even
→ locally pure

even even → globally pure

Superfluid



HOM
→

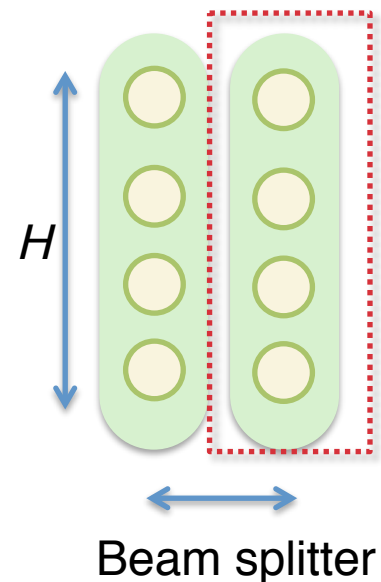
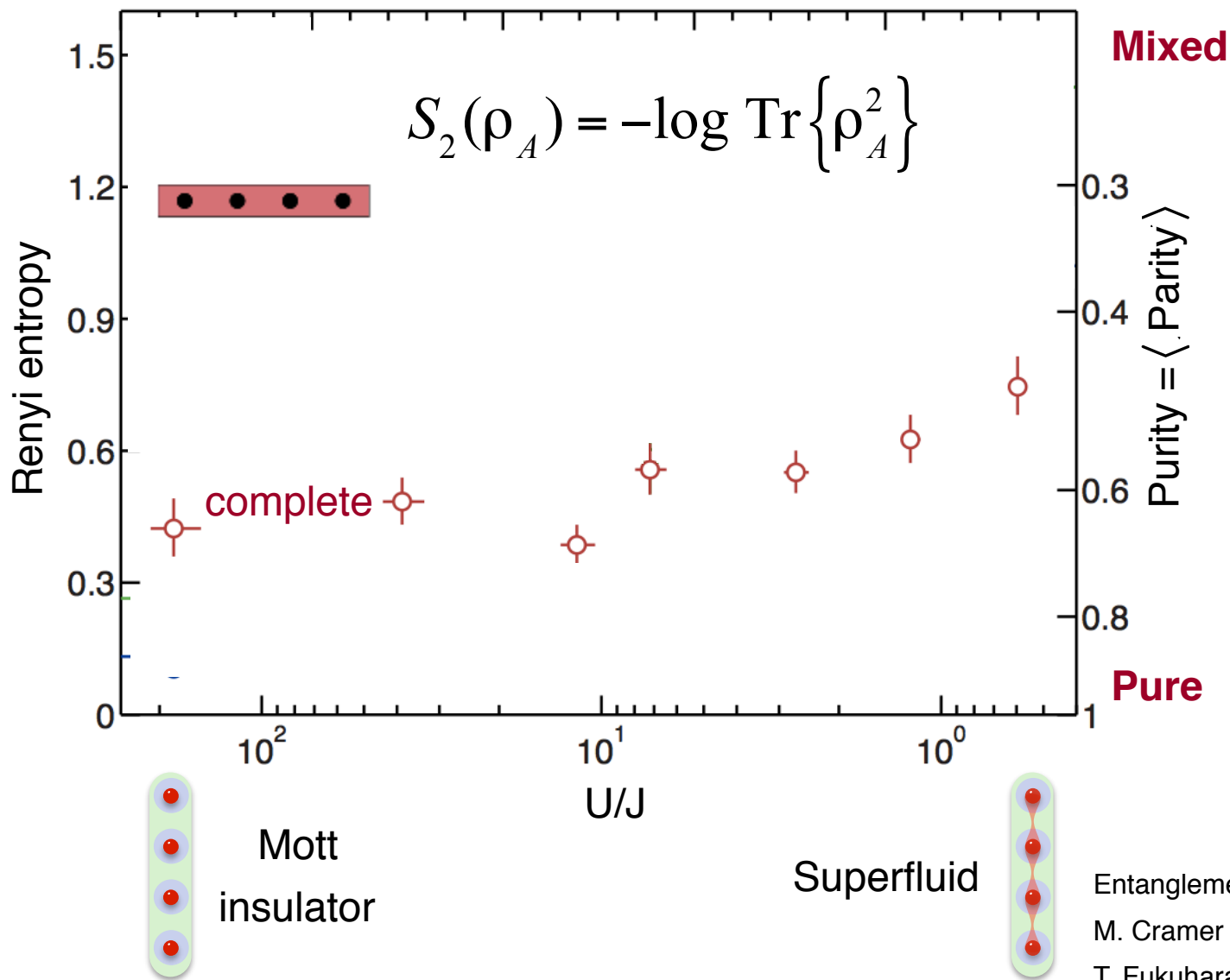


odd or even
→ locally mixed

→ **Entangled!**

even even → globally pure

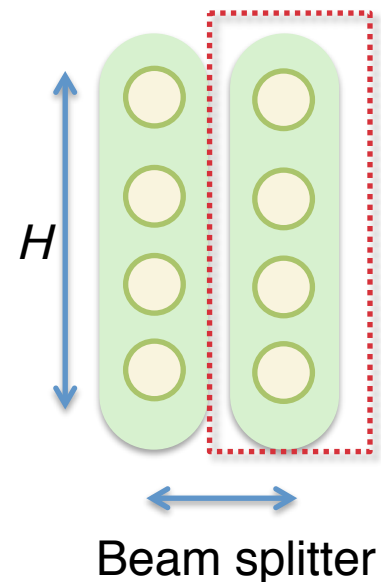
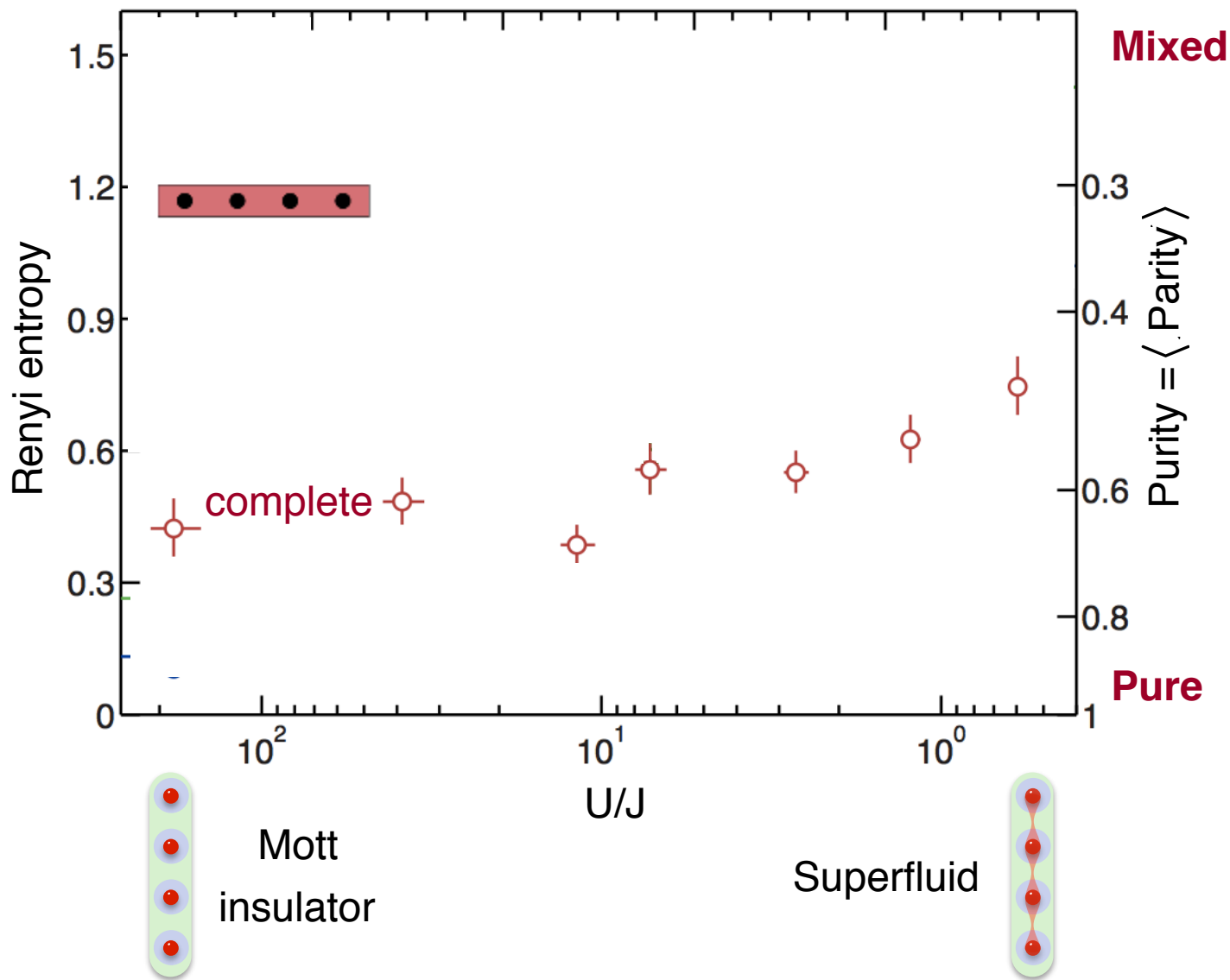
Entanglement in the ground state of a Bose-Hubbard system



Rajibul Islam et al,
 Nature 528, 77 (2015)

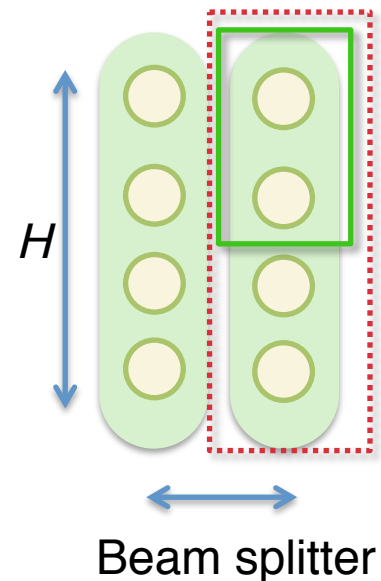
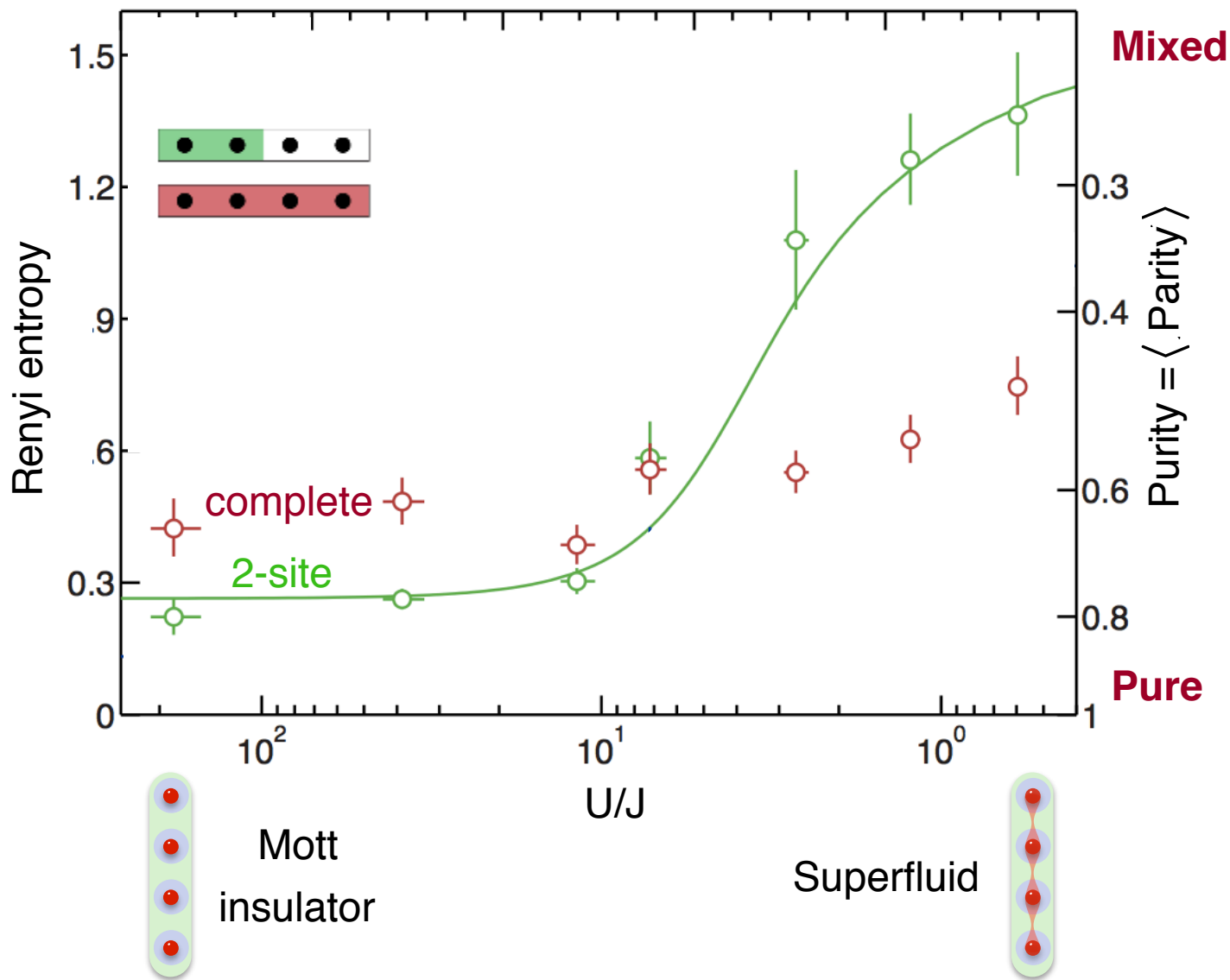
Entanglement in optical lattice systems:
 M. Cramer *et al*, Nature Comm, 4 (2013),
 T. Fukuhara *et al*, PRL 115, 035302 (2015)

Entanglement in the ground state of a Bose-Hubbard system



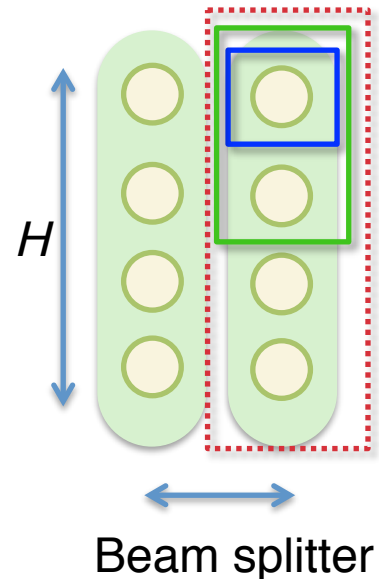
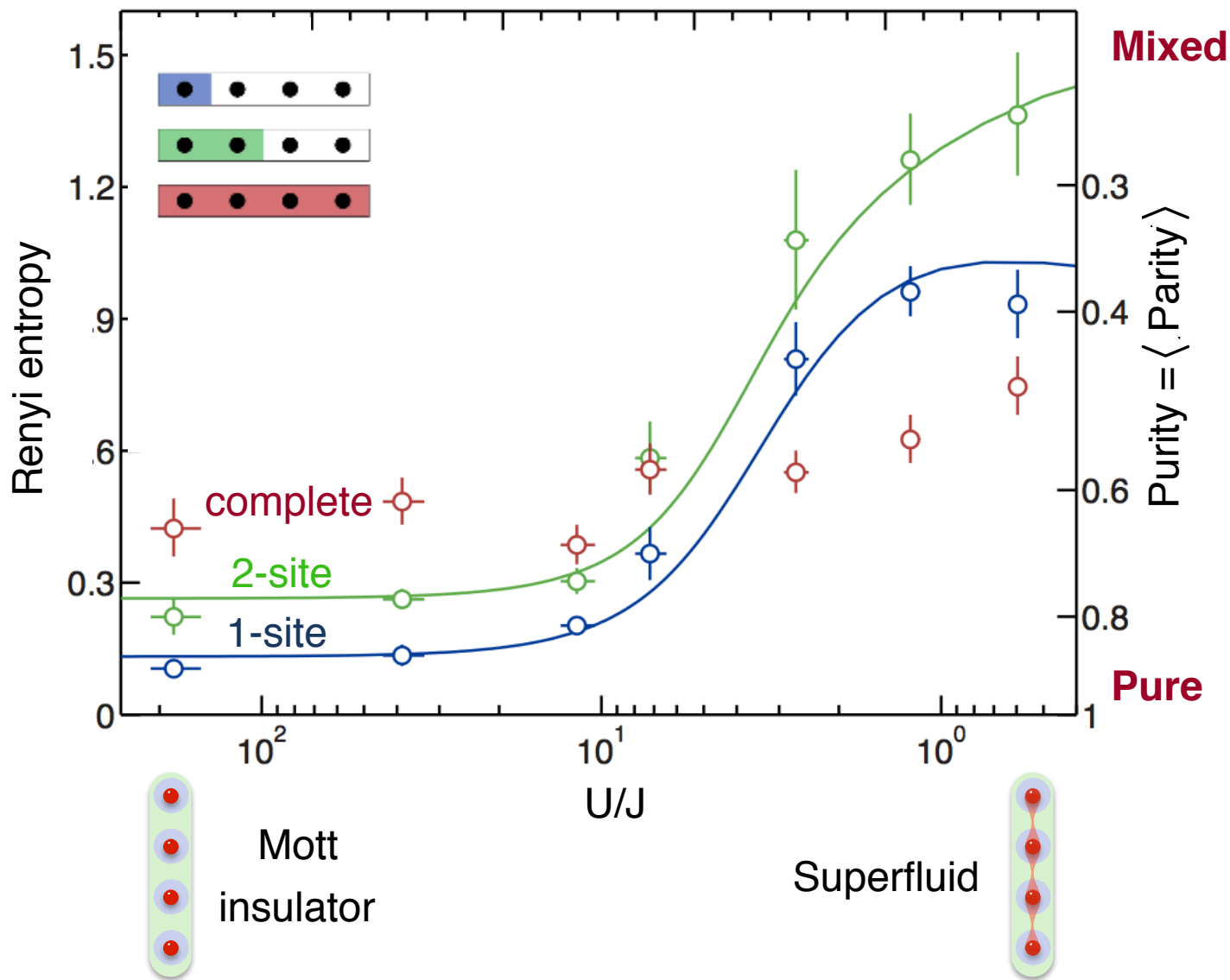
Rajibul Islam et al,
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Entanglement in the ground state of a Bose-Hubbard system



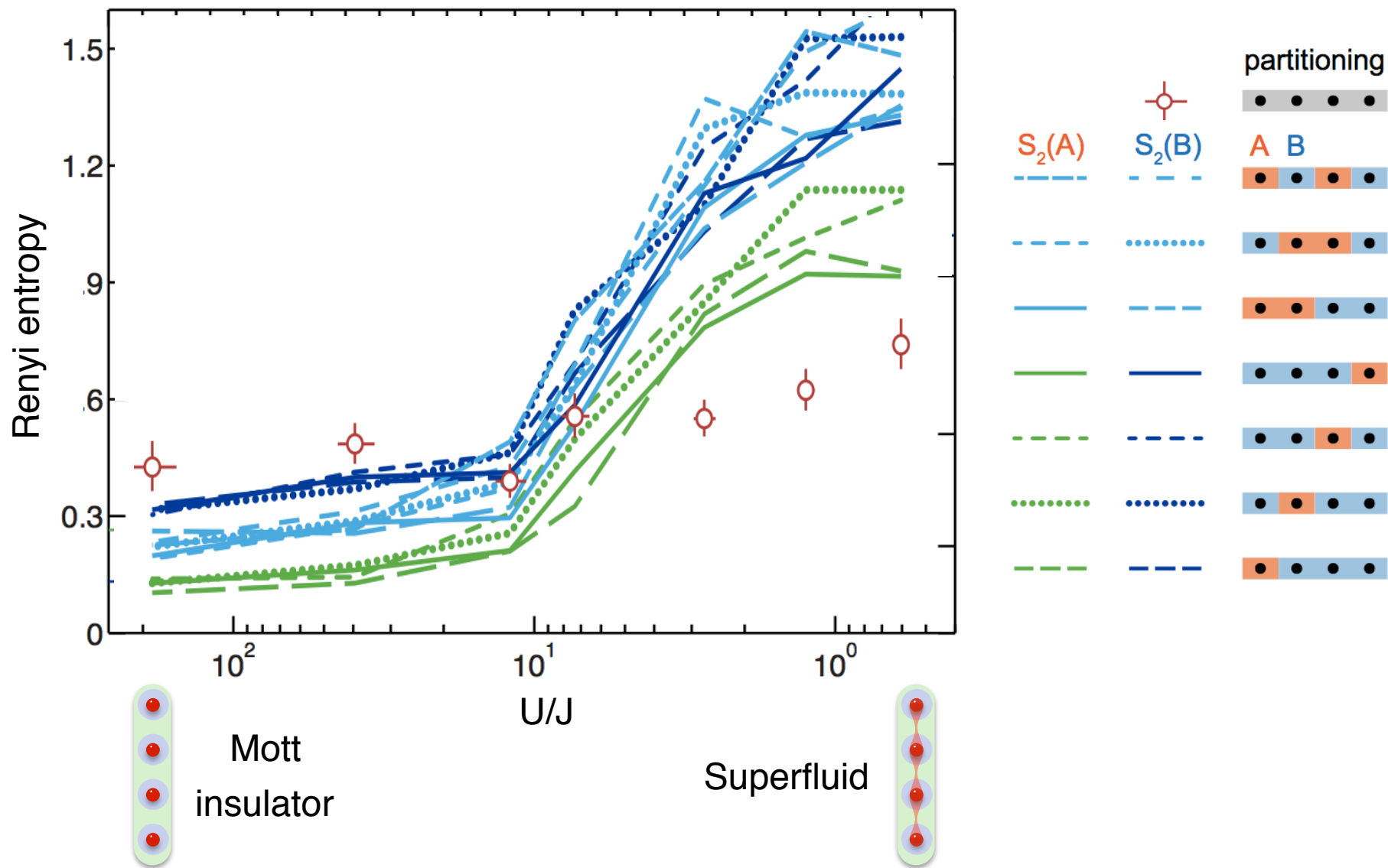
Rajibul Islam et al,
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Entanglement in the ground state of a Bose-Hubbard system

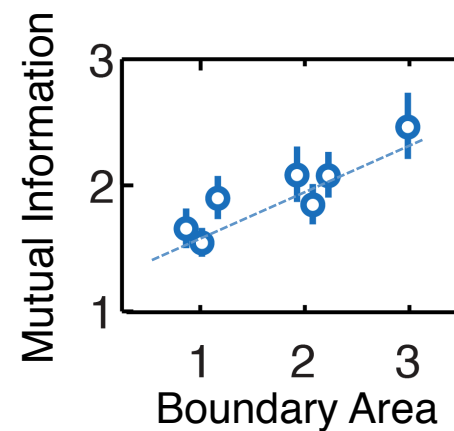
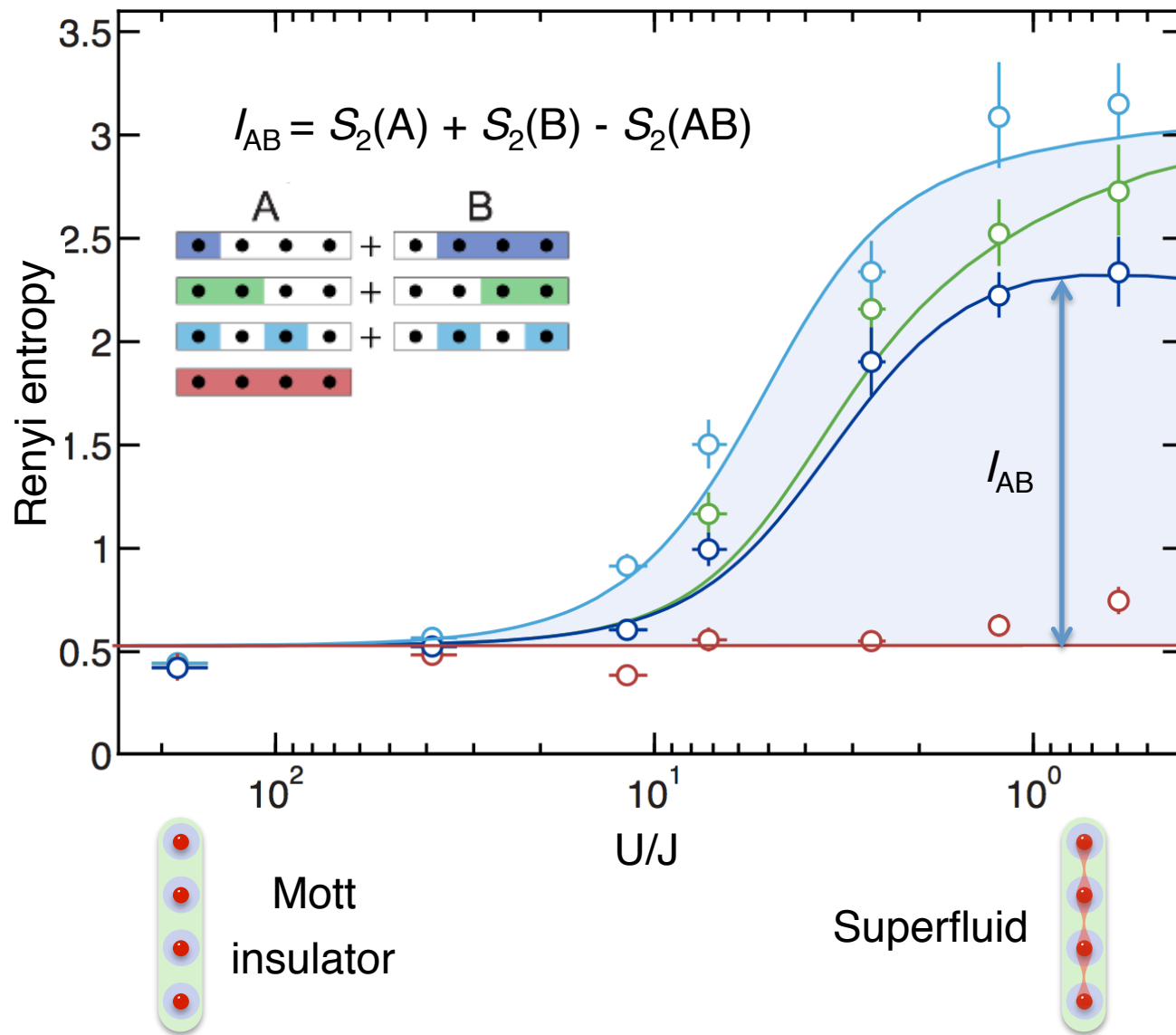


Rajibul Islam et al,
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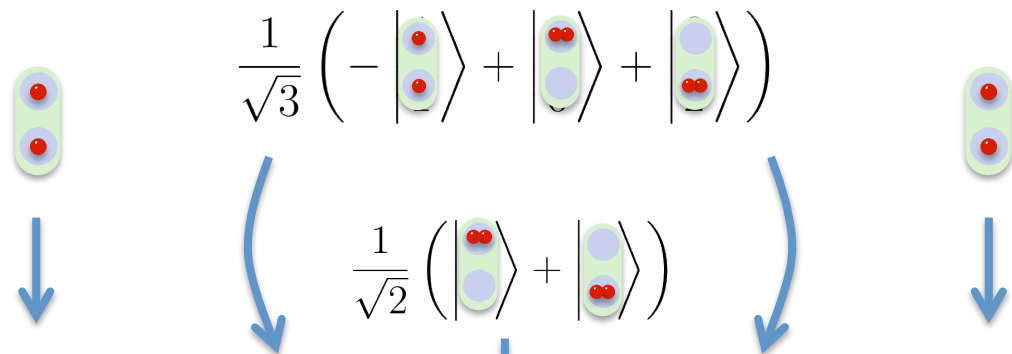
Entanglement in the ground state of a Bose-Hubbard system



Mutual Information I_{AB}

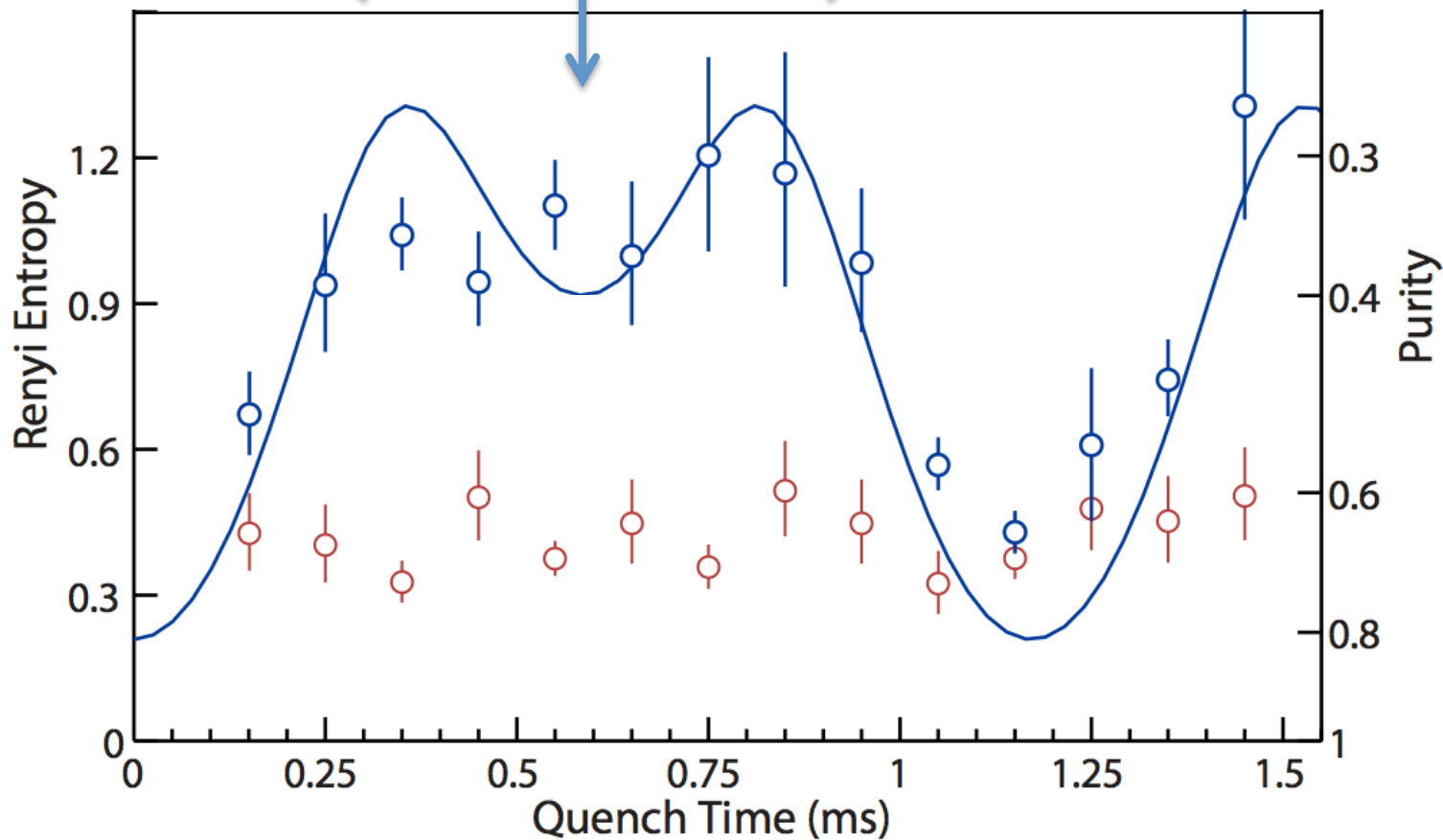
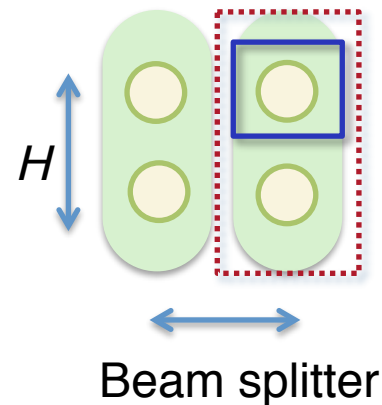


Non equilibrium: Quench dynamics

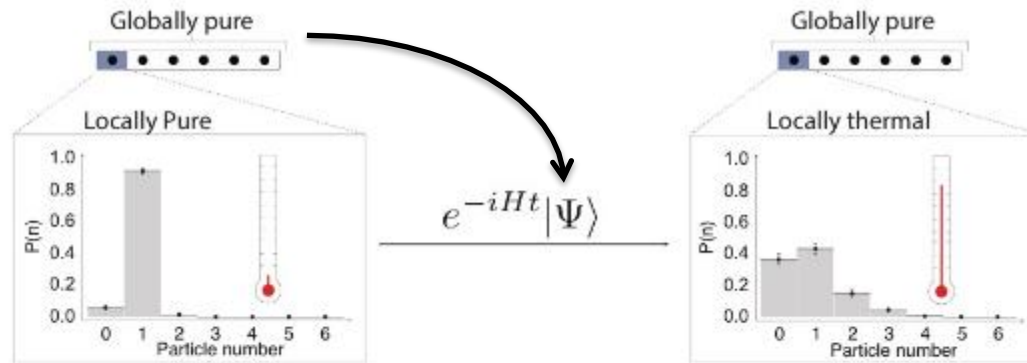


$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(- \left| \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right\rangle + \left| \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \end{array} \right\rangle \right)$$

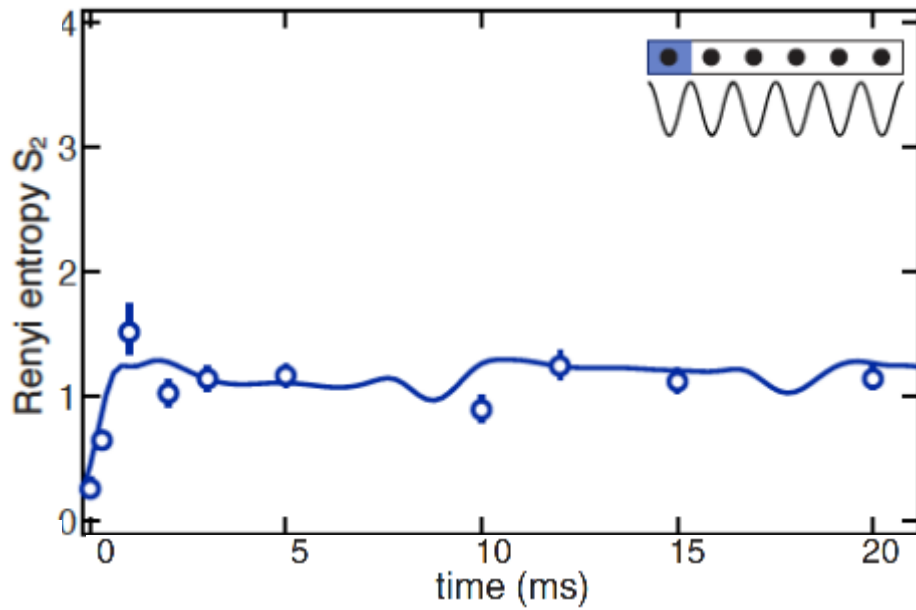


Probing thermalization of a pure state

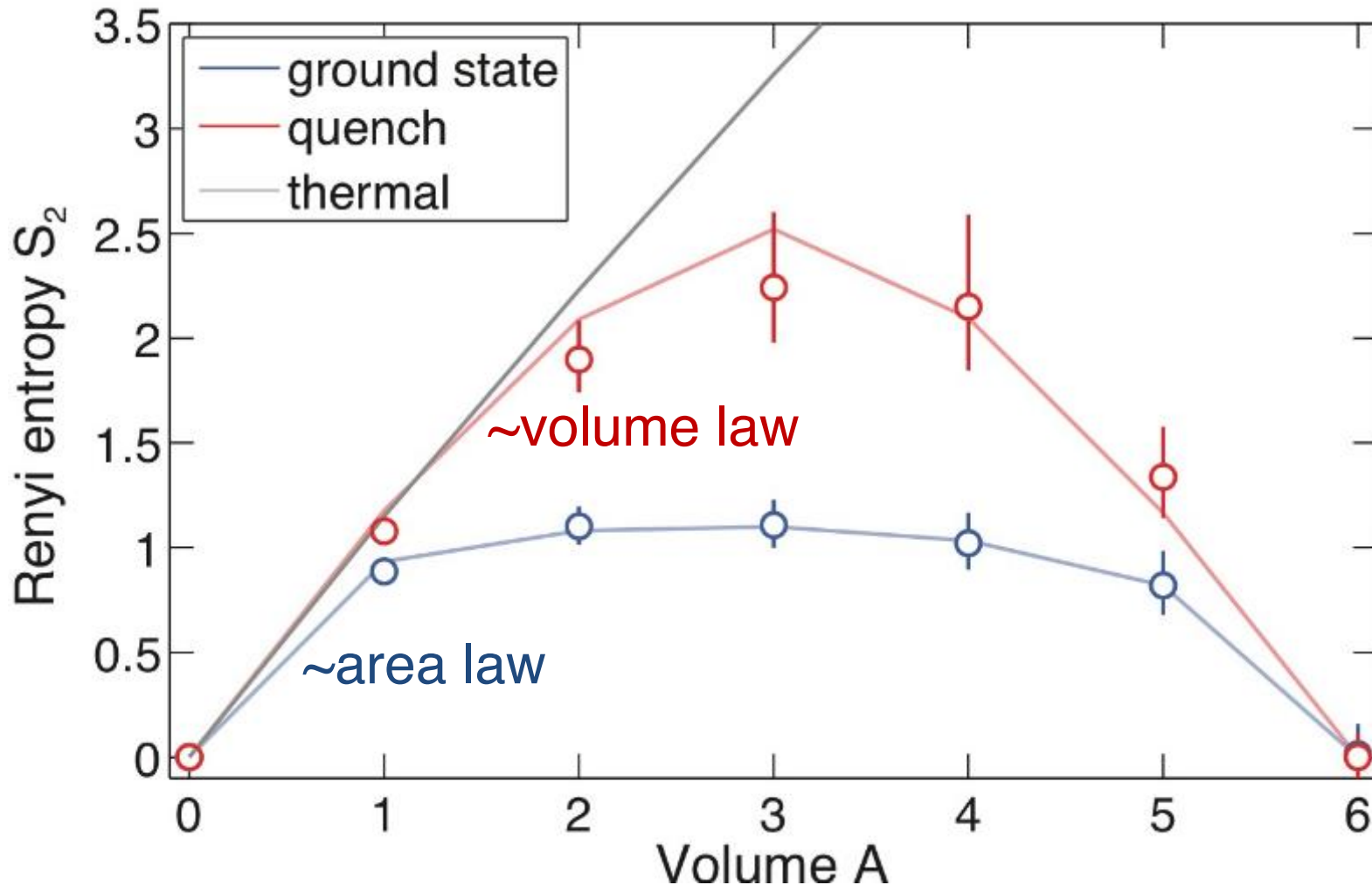


Kaufman, A. et al
Science **353**, 794 (2016)

Non equilibrium: Quench dynamics



Approximate scaling laws on six sites



Local canonical (thermal) statistics ~ local statistics from entanglement

Thank You!